Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

P.P. London. R.

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *February* 28. *to* Thursday *March* 7. 1661.

Dublin Feb. 23.

ON the 21 of this moneth the Mayor and Aldermen of this City caused all the Trained Bands to be drawn out into the field to take the Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy, where the Lords *Justices* and *Council* went to view them, and were by the Mayor invited into a very noble Tent where a

han. ſome Collation, and all ſorts of wine were prepared to entertain their Lordſhips. At the ſame time came that happy and welcome news of his Majeſties grace and favour, in appointing a Parliament to ſit here the eighth of *May* next, which the Lords Juſtices acquainted the Mayor and Aldermen with, and ordered the ſame to be communicated to the ſeverall Officers and Souldiers in the field, which cauſed infinite joy amongſt them all, as appeared immediately by their loud acclamation and chearfull poſtures. Soon after the Lords Juſtices and Councill came out of the Tent, who being come a littled ſtance from it *Hubart Adrian* the Mayor had the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him in the field. Upon their Lordſhips return into the City the great Guns were all diſcharged, & Bonfires made all over the City; The next morning the Lords Juſtices ſent for the General Convention to communicate the ſame good news to them, and likewiſe expreſſed his Majeſties gratious favour in reſtoring to the former Owners their Priviledge in diſpoſing of Impropriations, &c. notwithſtanding by Law they fell into his Majeſties Guift; their Lordſhips alſo acquainted them that a Proclamation ſhould ſpeedily be publiſhed for ſecuring Adventurers and Souldiers in their Lands, &c. and alſo informed them that they had appointed a Committee of Trade to ſit for the good and benefit of Trade in this Kingdome, and deſired that three for each Province might be appointed by the Convention to joyn with them, all which being received with much thankfulneſs, they returned immediately, and ordered a Committe to bring in the names of twelve fit perſons to be joyned with the Committee of Trade, which was done that day accordingly: The Poll bill is almoſt finiſhed, and that being done, it's conceived the Convention will ſoon diſſolve. The Bill for continuing the Cuſtome and Exciſe to the firſt of *June* next paſſed in the Convention the 21. inſtant.

Westminster 4. March. 1660.

On Wednesday last Sir *Richard Brown*, Lord Mayor of *London*, Mr. *Prynn*, Col. *Birch* and Col. *King*, Commissioners for discharging and paying off the Navy, met with the Treasurers at *Guildhall London* about 8. of the clock in the morning, and began the much desired work of paying off the men born on his Majesties Ships and Navy, to take off the growing charge with all possible expedition. That day they payed off the men born on the *Hampshire* Frigot, whose stated arrears came to ——— 2607. 08. 11.

On Thursday last Mr. *Prynn* paid off the *Garland* and the *Adventurer* Frigot whose arrears came to ——— 3418. 04. 9

On Friday last Col. *King* paid off the *Kentish* and *Essex* Frigots, whose arrears came to ———

On Saturday last, Mr. *Prynn* paid off the *Reserve* and the old *James*, whose arrears came to ——— 3622. 18. 0

On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday last Sir *William Doyly*, another of the Commissioners, paid off the men born on the *Phœnix* and *Constant Warwick* at *Portsmouth*, whose stated arrears were ——— 6763. 15. 0

And if monies come in they intend to pay off two Ships every day, and finish the work with all possible speed for the Kingdomes ease; for which end the Commissioners, Receivers and Collectors of the six moneths Assessment, are desired to hasten in their monies with all possible expedition, according to the Leters and directions formerly sent them from the Commissioners for Discharging the Navy, the neglect whereof will be exceeding prejudicial to the service of the King and Kingdome.

To the Act for reſcinding that abominable Act made in *January* 1647 for the delivery of His late *MAJESTY* to the Engliſh at *Newcaſtle*, this additional was mas made upon the motion of that honorable Perſonage the Lord *Sinclare* (who was ſo long kept Priſoner at *Windſor* for his Loyalty) *That no Perſon whatſoever, who ſha be found to have had any private correſpondence with any of His* MAJESTIES *Enemies for his delivery, ſhall have the benefit of any Clauſe in this reſcinding Act.*

The Sunday after, the Marqueſs of *Argyle's* arraingment, *Mr. David Fletcher* preached before the Parliament upon theſe words. *The Kings favour is towards a wiſe Servant, but his wrath is againſt him that cauſeth ſhame.* The ſame day Mr. *John Patterſon*, preach'd on theſe words, *Make a Chain, for the Land is full of Bloody Crimes.*

On *Feb.* 22. The Parliament ſate and declared for the Trade of Fiſhing.

Mr. *Alexander Cant* ſon to Mr. *Andrew Cant* (who in his diſcourſe, *De Excommunicato trucidando*, maintain'd that all Refuſers of the *Covenant* ought to be excommunicated, and that all ſo excommunicated, might lawfully be kill'd) was lately depos'd by the Synod for divers ſeditious and impudent paſſages in his Sermons at ſeveral places, as, at the Pulpit of *Banchry*;

If ever the King made a good pudding, he would eate the prick of it:

That whoever would own or make uſe of a Service-Book, King, Nobleman or Miniſter, the curſe of God ſhould be upon him;

In his Grace after meat, he praid for thoſe Phanaticques, and Seditious Miniſters, (who are now ſecured) in theſe words, *The Lord pitty and deliver the precious Priſoners who are now ſuffering for the Truth, and cloſe up the mouths of the* Edomites, *who are now rejoycing*. with ſeveral other Articles too long to recite.

From

From theſe two *Cants*, (*Andrew and Alexander*) all ſeditious praying and preaching in *Scotland* is called canting.

From Hamburgh, Feb. 19.

Mounſieur *Marenholt*, Envoye from his Electoral Highneſs of *Brandenburgh*, returned hither yeſterday from *Coppenhagen*, intending to purſue his journey from hence for *Cleve*: The Swediſh Ambaſſador Mounſieur *Biorenklow*, coming from *France*, departed hence for *Sweden* on the ſixteenth currant. The Count of *Ranzow* and the Chancellor *Helme* are met upon a Treaty at *Gottorp* in *Holſtein* concerning the juriſdiction of *Schwabſtedt*, but many doubt, that it will not take effect.

The Treaty betwixt the Biſhop and City of Munſter is broke off, by reaſon of the Biſhops demands, which are, 1. That the city crave pardon for their diſobedience, and miſdemeanor. 2. That the Magiſtrates lay the Keys of the City down at the Biſhops feet. 3. That they refund all charges the Biſhop hath made during this ſiege. But the Commiſſioners from his Imperial *Majeſty*, the Count of Gwensfeld, and *Monſieur* Friquet, together with a *Councellor* from the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, being diſpatcht hither, to make ſome Propoſals for a friendly agreement, ſhall by the next be able to underſtand the iſſue of their negotiation. A Deputy from his Imperial *Majeſty*, hath ſollicited the *Magiſtrate* of *Colen* for aſſiſtance againſt the Turks, and the raiſing and maintaining of a Regiment of *Foot*, but they have promiſed to contribute no more, then what ſhall come to their ſhare, according to the proportion eſtabliſhed by the ſtatutes of the Empire, or if other States ſhould do more, that then they would do the like. Divers Spaniſh Regiments are arrived in the Dukedom of *Limburgh* and *Lutzenburgh*, which as it is reported, are to be ſent to the Hereditary countrys of the Emperor.

From Elbing, Feb. 8.

On Sunday night laſt ſome Poliſh Soldiers arrived here again in this city, whom at firſt the Citizens were not wil-

ling

ling to receive, keeping the Gate of the old town ſhut up for two hours; during which time they doubled the guards within, and ſome hundred Citizens went to the Town-houſe, calling out to the *Magiſtrates* not to ſuffer the Polanders to come in; but it was in vain, for the major party of the Town prevailing, they were admitted, who it was thought, would have entred upon the main guard, but did not meddle with it for the preſent.

Dito.

Divers diſcontented perſons came lately to the Governor of this place, pretending that the Brandenburgers had a deſigne to ſurpriſe this City, and that the *Magiſtrates* were privie to it; but they received no countenance from him, moſt part of them being ſecured and put into priſons. The inundation in theſe parts, and the miſchief occaſioned thereby is ſo great, that it can hardly be expreſt.

From Venice, Feb. 18.

From the Seas we are advertiſed, that the Turkiſh Pyrates of *Dolcigno* have again taken a ſhip laden with Oyle, intended for this port. But on the other ſide it is ſaid, that certain Chriſtian Slaves ſhould have maſtred a Turkiſh Gallie near the Dardanelloes; and among the Turkiſh priſoners taken a Spaniſh Renegado, fifty years of age, who had ſerved the Turks for an Ingineer, whom, together with the reſt, they have brought up at Tine.

From Madrid, Feb. 4.

The Spaniſh Vice-Roy, *Alder Kerqui*, is daily expected here from the Weſt-Indies, to command the Fleet againſt *Portugal*. The new Coyne begins to be better liked of here. The King with his whole Court is returned back to this place, being lodged at Retiro, where they are to continue till Lent.

From *Middleburgh* Feb. 26.

Many grievous complaints being made of the Pyracies at ſea, exerciſed upon the Subjects of theſe Provinces, eſpecially by thoſe who pretend to act with Portugall Commiſſi-

ons,

ons, and lie lurking in the Channel, order hath been given by this State, that 3 men of Warre ſhall goe out againſt them, who accordingly went forth yeſterday.

From *Rome* Februar. 12.

They begin to talk here of the making of Cardinals, by that means to advance ſome monies for the relief of the Emperor againſt the Turks: But thoſe that report ſuch things, are not altogether well acquainted with the nature of affairs of this State, and the Popes humour, who hitherto hath ſhewn himſelf an Enemy to the ſelling of Places and Offices. Howbeit his Holineſs, in the mean time upon the earneſt ſolicitations of the Marqueſs *Matthai*, ſheweth more inclination to aſsiſt the Emperor, then at firſt was imagined. There is ſome talk of a monthly ſubſidie to be granted him; Howſoever ſome are of opinion, that the Emperor will not yet come to break with the Turks, who excuſe what hitherto hath paſt in Tranſilvania, and make fair promiſes. *Don Innocentio Conti* is departed this world. The Carnaval hath hitherto alwayes produced ſomething or other remarkable; and ſo it happened this time, that a certain young man, being in love with a Damſel, attired himſelf in womans apparel, and intended to have crowded into a place where his Miſtreſs was to ſee a play acted, but the young man was apprehended on his way by the Guards, who ſtripping him in the Priſon were aſtoniſhed to find a Ganymede diſguiſed in the Habit of *Venus*.

From *Milain* the 9th of February.

Thoſe Gallies which tranſported the forces from hence, are at laſt returned from *Spain* to *Italy*, they took their courſe directly for *Naples*, to furniſh themſelves with all manner of proviſion and ammunition, and with the firſt convenience to purſue their voyage.

From *Venice* the 11. of February.

Laſt monday *Monſieur de Baſs* came into the full Colledge of Senators aſſembled, where among the reſt he declared his judgement touching the late miſcarriage of the Chriſtians

ſtians in Candia, ſaying, that the French Conduct had not occaſioned that diſaſter, but an unſeaſonable ambition of the Venetian Commanders, who deſirous of glory before their time had brought themſelves and their Companions to ruine. After which he delivered into the Senate a Liſt of the forces that are left there and propoſed how eaſie it was to make yet our conqueſts good in Candia. To which effect *Monſieur de Millet* hath made ſome propoſals far more advantagious, in conſideration whereof he hath been preſented with a golden chain of 1200. Duccats. By the way of *Zante* we are informed, that at *Smirna* an arreſt hath been laid on all the Ships there, but ſome *French* being in the Harbour went away thence, notwithſtanding the Arreſt, having orders from their King, all to depart without the Turkiſh Juriſdiction. The Grand Signior being again returned to Conſtantinople and not receiving the uſuall Acclamations of the people asked one of his Miniſters what was the reaſon of it; who as tis the truth, anſwered, that the people were diſcontented by reaſon of the long and troubleſome warres, the tediouſneſs whereof would not give them leave to expreſs their uſuall joy: the which ſo moved the Grand Signior, that he reſolved, to remove again to *Adrianople* with the whole Court. But it is thought, that he taketh rather this occaſion to remove the better to proſecute his deſignes againſt Candia and Tranſilvania. His Officers preſented to him a Liſt of the forces that are to be imployed againſt the Chriſtians, conſiſting of a Land-Army betwixt *Adrianople*, *Belyrad* and *Albania* of 80000. Foot, and 40000 Horſe, beſides the forces in *Conſtantinople*, conſiſting of 30000 Horſe and Foot. The Turks build two new Towns in Grecia & Natolia, that there they may always keep ſome ſtanding forces in readineſs, to relieve thoſe in Candia. A ſharp Prohibition is lately made here for the wearing of any Armes: and a certain Gentleman named *Franciſco Querini* being found with a Tuck about him, is ſeiſed on and carried to priſon.

Adver-

he Faculty *Office for granting Diſpenſations and Licences to eat Fleſh, (by Act of* Parliament) *in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chain, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

Advertiſement of Books newly Printed and publiſhed.

Curſe not the King. A Sermon preached at St. Martins in the Fields, on the 30 of January, 1660, being the Anniverſary day of Humiliation for the horrid Murder of our late gracious Soveraign, *CHARLES* the Firſt, By *John Merriton*, Rector of the Church of St *Nicholas Acons, London.*

The Pourtraiture of his Sacred Majeſty CHARLES the Second: both ſold by *Henry Herringman*, in the lower walk of the New Exchange.

Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ ΟΡΗΝΩΔΙΑ, in qua perturbatiſſimus Regni & Eccleſiæ ſtatus ſub Anabaptiſtica Tyrannide, lugetur, Autore *Johanne Gough, S. Th. D.*

An Apology for the Antient Right and Power of the Biſhops to ſit and *Vote* in Parliaments, both ſold by *Rich. Thrale*, at the Croſs-keyes at Saint Pauls-gate.

A perfect diſcovery of Witches, ſhewing the Divine Cauſe of the Diſtractions of this Kingdom, and alſo of the Chriſtian world, by *The Acy Lues Venerea*; Or, a perfect Cure of the French Pox, by *John Wynell*, M. D. Sold by *Henry Broom* at the Gun in Ivie lane.

Entertainments for Lent; firſt written in French, and Tranſlated by Sr B. B. Sold by *Philemon Stephens*, at the Kings Arms, over againſt the Middle Temple gate in Fleetſtreet.

An Advertiſement.

MOſt Excellent and Approved *Demrifices* to ſcour and cleanſe the *Teeth*, making them white as Ivory, preſerves from the Tooth-ach, ſo that being conſtantly uſed, the parties uſing it are never troubled with the Tooth-ach, it faſtens the teeth, ſweetens the breath, and preſerves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Impoſthumes, and being beaten to powder, and taken a dram at a time in Wine, or other convenient Liquor, is a ſpeedy Remedy for any Flux, or looſneſs of the belly. Made by *R. Turner*, Gent. and the right are onely to be had at *Thomas Rooks*, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the Eaſt-end of St. *Pauls* Church, near the School, in ſealed Papers, at 12*d.* the paper *The Reader is deſired to beware of Counterfeits.*

From Dantzick Feb. 16.

The great ſtopping of the ice in the River of Weiſsel, doth ſtill continue, and doth abundance of hurt, and the waters encreaſe daily in this thawy weather. The Poſt from Thoren and Poland hath brought no News of any conſequence: The King and Court was removed from Cracovia to Renſtochowa; but the Forreign Ambaſsadors and Miniſters ſtaid behind at Cracovia by the Kings command.

Dito Feb. 29.

His Majeſty is removed from Renſtochowa to Kielaw, to continue there for a fortnight, and to expect what the Gen. Chmielnicky intends to do, whether he will come to Court or not. The moſt Letters mention, that the Aſſembly of the States of Poland is to convene at VVarſovia, whither his Majeſty is to go from Kielaw. From Elbing we have had no Letters theſe two Poſts, the waters encreaſing daily by a weſtern wind, and being ſo high, that there is no travelling.

This week 36 perſons died of the Plague, but two houſes are again infected with it; and it is feared, that againſt this Spring more will be infected. The dearth of bread encreaſeth daily in this City, there being but ſmall appearance that any quantity of grain ſhould come this year from above the River.

From Copenhagen Feb. 26.

The Field Heer Schack, and Colonel Arenſdorff, are ſome dayes ſince gone from hence to Holſtein, to reduce the forces quartered there, and to frame a troope of horſe for his Majeſties Life-guard, which is to conſiſt of the disbanded Officers, who are to receive their pay as Re-

for-

formadoes, and to be commanded by the fore-mentioned Colonel Arensdorff. The French Ambassadour Monsieur Trelow is departed hence for Munster (as tis said) to assist the treaty there betwixt the Bishop and City. From Sweden we understand, that the Senator Sten Bielke is making himself ready for his Embassie for Poland. A Captain of a troop of horse of the Emperor who presented Colors that were taken from the Swedes in the Island of Fuhnen, to his Majesty of Denmark, received 300 Duckets, and a gold chain for his pains.

From Vienna, Feb. 9.

A certain Capuchin, named Valentin Magni, having published divers treatises in print against the Jesuits, is put under restraint in the Hospital of the Emperor, to answer to his writings, which he sheweth much courage to do. Besides the Palatin of Hungaria General Montecuculi is likewise arrived here to consult with his Imperial Majesty touching the great preparations made by the Turks, who are framing three formidable Armies.

Dito, Feb. 16.

The Ambassador Extraordinary at Rome from his Imperial Majesty the Marchei, hath sent a Courrier Express hither to inform His Majesty, that the Pope, in case there should be a War with the Turks, hath promised to assist his Majesty, not onely with men and moneys, but likewise to send to other Christian Princes and Potentates, to engage them to a concurrence with him in so holy a design; exhorting his Majesty to do his best, that a peace with Poland and Muscovi may be mediated. To which effect, his Majesty hath already given orders and money to Monsieur Keyer as Ambassador to hasten his journey for Muscovia.

From Transilvania it is confirmed, that the Peasants in the Counties of Zaboth and Bichori, refusing to acknowledge the new Prince Remini Janoch, in regard of the great contributions laid on them, have gathered together to the number of 6000. and have had a design to surprise Sekelheid, taking many of the Gentry prisoners, and selling them to the Turks, who countenance and take the Boors part.

The Turks have got a very great advantage over the Christians by taking of Great Waradin, by means whereof they have brought under their subjection 4000 Towns and Villages, and 200000 souls.

An Advertisement.

A Brown black Mare, with some white on the fetlock of the near foot behinde, and a Spavin on that leg, fourteen handfulls high, with all her paces, was taken away by one who pretends himself to be a Doctor of Physick, and went by the name of *Robert Simpson*? He is a full bodied man, pretty fat, of a good stature, about fifty years of age, in a black Cloth-suit, with a short Coat, and a dark coloured great Coat, with a Castor edged with a silk & silver Twist Whosoever shal give notice either of the Man or Mare to Mr. *Stratton* a Grocer in Holborn, over against Kings-Gate, or to *Thomas Bennet* in Walton upon Thames in Surry, shall be well rewarded for his pains.

Newark, March 4. 1660.

The Lord *Chaworth*'s Troop is (since his coming into the Countrey) setled; so that now the whole Volunteer Regiment of Horse in this County under the command of the Lord

Lord *Mansfield* is fully compleated. No sooner had the Right honorable *William* Marquess of *Newcastle* (Lord Lieutenant of this County) proposed to the Nobility and Gentry to raise a Regiment of Voluntier Horse for His *Majesties* service, but they presently embraced it with much affection, and raised a full Regiment consisting of eight Troops, *viz.*

1 The Lord *Mansfield*'s Troop (who commands as Colonel) consisting of 176 Horse besides Officers, whose Captain Lieutenant is Sir *William Hickman*, and *Marshal* Esq; Cornet.

2 The Lord *Chowarth*'s Troop (who commands as Major) consisting of 80 horse and more, besides Officers, whose Lieutenant is *Byron* Esq; and *John Digby* Esq; Cornet.

3 Sir *William Willoughby*'s Troop consisting of 156. whose Lieutenant is *Mullineaux* Esq; and *Burnel* Esq; Cornet.

4 *Robert Pierrepoint* Esq; his Troop consisting of 120 horse, whose Lieutenant is *Toplady* Esq; and *Gregory* Esq; Cornet.

5 *Clifford Clifton* Esq; his Troop consisting of 86 horse, whose Lieutenant is *Sechevorel* Esq; and *Robert Clifton* Cornet.

6 *Biffel Couper* Esq; his Troop consisting of 86. whose Lieutenant is *Savile* Esq; and *Andrews* Esq; Cornet.

7 *Anthony Eyres* Esq; his Troop consisting of 94. whose Lieutenant is *Sands* Esq; and *Stringer* Cornet.

8 *Robert Sutton* Esq; his Troop consisting of 83. whose Lieutenant is *Joseph Thomson* Esq; and *Atkinson* Esq; Cornet.

Thus you see how that most loyal County of *Nottingham* after all it's sufferings for adhering unanimously to the service of the Crown, have yet by the blessing of God, strength

ſtrength and ability left (though not equal to their loyalty; yet without reflexion be it ſpoken) not inferior to far bigger Counties, which they and we muſt aſcribe (as due is) to the exemplary loyalty of that moſt noble perſonage *William* Lord Marquels of *Newcaſtle*, Lord Lieutenant of that County, who hath done and ſuffered ſo much for the Royal Intereſt.

From Lincolnſhire.

We are alſo informed by Letters, that Sir *William Wray* Knight and Baronet, one of His Majeſtie's Deputy Lieutenants in that County, (whoſe affection to His Majeſtie's ſervice, did in the late Revolution divers ways eminently appear) having received a Commiſſion to command a Troop of Voluntier Gentlemen, did upon the 27 of *February* muſter the ſame; wherein there were a hundred Gentlemen well mounted and compleatly armed, who will be ready upon occaſion to ſerve His Majeſty upon their own charge, and will be able, if any riſing ſhould happen in thoſe parts, to quell and ſuppreſs them.

Dublin Feb. 23.

The Council and Convention in Ireland have been very induſtrious in raiſing money for the ſpeedy ſupply of the Army. The Poll Bill is now almoſt quite finiſhed, the ſeveral Qualifications being upon, *viz.*

That every Barreſter ſhall pay three pounds.

That every Knight ſhall pay forty ſhillings.

That every Eſquire pay twenty ſhillings:

That every Gentleman pay ſeventeen ſhillings.

That every Yeoman or chief Farmer ſhall pay ſeven ſhillings.

That every Husbandman or petty Farmer three ſhillings.

That every Widow reſpectively according to her Husbands degree, ſhall pay the third part rated by this Ordinance, upon that degree of which the Husband of each Widow

Widow was in his life time; and that every such widow for every 100l. she hath over and above 100 per. an. shall pay ten shillings more for each 100 l. she so hath per. an.

That every Heir Male and Female, of what age soever, shall pay according to their respective degrees, qualities and estates, as if he, she, or they were of full age.

That all common Handicrafts men not residing in Corporations or Sea-Towns, shall pay equally with the Husbandman or Petty-Farmer.

That all Carmen and Carryers shall pay equally with Husbandmen and petty Farmers.

That all Inholders and Shop-keepers not in Corporations or Sea-port towns, shall pay equally with the Yeoman or chief Farmer.

That every person of, and above the degree of a Gentleman, and under the degree of a Baron, that can dispend 100 l. per. an. shall pay over and above the sums in the former Qualifications, mentioned one shilling for every 10 l. a year he hath above such 100 l.

That every person under the degree of a Gentleman that can expend 20 l. per an. shall pay (over and above the sums in the former Qualifications mentioned) one shilling for every 10 l. he hath over and above such 20 l.

That every other person or persons of either sex, of what degree or quality soever, as well Souldiers as others, being above the age of fifteen years, and not comprised in any of the qualifications before mentioned, shall pay 12 d.

Paris, March 9.

Last night being the 9. instant, Cardinal *Mazarin* after a lingring sickness, departed this world at Boys de Vincennes: Not many dayes before he dyed, he made his VVil, and received the last Unction. His Neece Hortensia, he lived to see married to Monsieur de Milleraye the son of Marshal de Milleraye, Great Master of the Artillery of France, upon whom

whom he hath ſetled ſeveral of his Governments, and who is to bear the Name and Arms of *Mazarin*: His other two Neeces are ſaid to be likewiſe contracted, the one to Prince *Colonna* in *Italy*, whither ſhe is to go ſhortly; and the other to a Duke and Peer of *France*. His Jewels which are of a great value, his Eminence hath given to the King, and deſired to have them annexed to thoſe of the Crown of *France*.

Whoever obſerves the day of the death of this great Cardinal (though nothing elſe) will eaſily confeſs, that of all the days in the Calendar, this is the moſt obſervable.

Weſtminſter.

Yeſterday (*March* 5) Prince *Maurice* of *Naſſaw*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the Duke of *Brandenburgh*, had his Audience in the Banquetting-houſe at Whitehal.

Edinburgh, Feb. 29.

Yeſterday the Parliament paſſed an Act, That all Officers of State, Lords of Seſſion and Council, Sheriffs and Commiſſaries, their Deputies and Clerks, and others whom the Secret Council ſhould think fit, ſhould take the Oath of Allegiance, and conſent to the Acts eſtabliſhing and declaring His *Majeſtie*'s Royal Prerogative.

The ſame day the Laird *Swinton* was call'd before the Parliament, who after his Indictment was read, pleaded to extenuate his crimes. He confeſſed that he was at *Worceſter*, but that he did not fight there, and that he had rather one hand ſhould cut off the other, then he deſtroy his own Countreymen; that he help them that were then in diſtreſs; that he was very ſorry for ſome things that he had don; but that he was not in the leaſt guilty of the King's blood. He deſired further time to anſwer to his charge, whereupon the Parliament granted him fourteen days, and allowed him Advocates to aſſiſt him.

To morrow the Marqueſs of *Argyle* will be brought to tryal, and the day after Mr. *Guthery*.

London, Printed by *Da. Maxwel*, 1661.

Numb. 9

THE
Kingdomes Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*:

To prevent False Newes.

Published by Authority.

From Monday *February* 25. to Monday *March* 4. 1660.

By the Commissioners for Disbanding the Army, and Discharging the Navy.

THe Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for the speedy Disbanding of the Army and Garisons of this Kingdome, and for the discharging and paying off His Majesties Navy, and the Debts relating thereunto; having disbanded the Land Forces, and being now to discharge and pay off the Navy, upon due consideration of the Rules and Instructions to them given in that behalf, in, and by the said Act, do conceive, that in discharging and

paying off the Navy, they are to observe the order and course following.

Imprimis, They are in the first place to prevent the growing charge, and to pay off all such Wages as shall appear to be due to the Commanders, Officers and Mariners, now borne upon the Sixty five Ships which are out of imployment, from the 14 of *March*, 1658. to the day of their respective Discharges.

II. They are to pay off all such Wages as shall appear to be due to the Commanders, Officers and Mariners, borne upon the Thirty six Ships at His Majesties advice, who entred upon His Majesties pay on the 24 of *June* last, from the said 14 of *March*, 1658. to the said 24 of *June* last past.

III. They are to satisfie and pay all money due and paid in discharge of Tickets upon all and every of the said ships, for any person dead or discharged by Tickets.

IV. They are to take care, that all money due for Quarters, and cures of sick and wounded Seamen, to any Town or Corporation, as well for on shore out of His Majesties Ships, as sent out of *Flanders*, be paid and satisfied from the said 14 of *March*, 1658.

V. They are to cause satisfaction to be given for any moneys, cloaths, goods, wares or merchandizes, that have been paid or sold by any Publick Minister, Officer, or other person, to any Commander, Officer, or Seaman of the aforesaid Ships, upon accompt of their pay, since the said 14 of *March*, 1658.

VI. They are to see the Ship-keepers, and all Officers on shore in the Yards and Store houses, from the 14 of *March*, 1658. to the 24 of *June* last past, to be paid and satisfied.

VII. They are to see the Victuallers satisfied and paid for all moneys due to them from the said 14 of *March*, 1658. to the day of the several Ships discharges, for as many of the said Ships as are out of imployment. And to

the

the 24 of *June* laſt paſt, for the remaining part of the Navy now in His Majeſties ſervice, as a Winter-guard.

Laſtly. They are to ſatisfie all juſt debts due to any perſon for any proviſion, maintenance of priſoners, goods, wares, merchandizes, ſtores, ammunition, and other neceſſaries ſold and delivered, to and for the uſe of the Navy aforeſaid, from the ſaid 14 day of *March*, 1658. to the 24 of *June* laſt paſt.

And the ſaid Commiſſioners do hereby declare, That they will proceed in order accordingly, in paying off the perſons upon the ſaid Ships, and others: And to the end, that all perſons concerned may have notice thereof, the ſaid Commiſſioners have thought fit to publiſh thus much, and do deſire, that the perſons concerned would not put themſelves to unneceſſary attendance on the ſaid Commiſſioners, until their courſe come to be audited and paid, to the diſturbance of the publick ſervice, which theſe Commiſſioners intend to proſecute with all diligence and ſpeed.

And if any further Arrears ſhall be claimed, and appear to be due to the Commanders, Officers, and Mariners, for ſervice at Sea, from and after the 14 of *March*, 1657. and to and before the 14 of *March*, 1658. That in ſuch caſe, theſe Commiſſioners will take care that the Auditors ſhall draw a ſtate thereof, to be preſented to the next Parliament, in order to their ſatisfaction.

Dublin, Feb. 20.

The Convention are yet upon perfecting their Poll-money, reſolving ſpeedily to finiſh it. They have alſo under conſideration, what Perſons to ſend for *England* to negotiate their affairs there now their Commiſſioners are returned.

Newark.

That heretofore moſt Loyal Garriſon of *Newark*, having (with the Times) undergone ſome change by the Influence of certain perſons who had got power over the reſt,

whereof his *MAJESTY* being informed by divers perſons of Honour, the following Letter was ſent thither.

AFter our hearty Commendations, The Petition of divers of the Aldermen and Inhabitants of the Town of Newark *upon* Trent, *in the County of* Nottingham *being this day read, ſetting forth, That during the time of the late unnatural War, the Petitioners did faithfully and conſtantly adhere to his Majeſty, for which their Loyalty they ſuffered extremity. And ſince the Uſurped Powers ſwayed, the Government of that Corporation hath been placed in the hands of ſome ſuch, who (for many years paſt) have ſhared and divided amongſt them all the Fines, Rents and Revenues belonging to the ſaid Corporation, and (for the moſt part) are perſons diſaffected to Regal Government, and have adhered to the late Tirants, and ſtrengthened themſelves by making divers perſons of their own principles, Free-men of the ſaid Town. We, being deſirous that due encouragement may be given*

ven to ſuch who have faithfully ſerved and continued their Loyalty to his Majeſty, do hereby require and authorize Francis Leeke *Eſq, High Sheriff of the County of* Nottingham, *Captain* Robert Sutton, *commanding the Troop of Voluntiers (now raiſed by the ſaid Town)* Thomas Atkinſon *Eſq; (one of the Aldermen there) or any two of them (calling to their aſſiſtance the Maior and ſuch of the Aldermen, as they, or any two of them ſhall think fit) to examine the truth of the premiſes, and to regulate ſuch abuſes therein, as by Mediation they ſhall be able to do, or elſe to certifie his* Majeſty *thereof, that (by his Authority) all diſaffected perſons to his* Majeſtie's *ſaid Government, may be removed, and ſuch, who for their Loyalty have been diſplaced may be reſtored: And ſo we bid you very heartily farewel.*

From the Court at Whitchill this 22 of *Feb.* 1660.

What ever *Newark* is or hath been, Covent Garden is ſtill the ſame: nor can it poſſibly be other, ſince ſo many noble

noble and loyal Perſonages are pleas'd to live within that Pariſh. The Inhabitants are ſenſible how they were uſed in the dayes of *Obadiah Sedgwick*, and how they were to ſeek for the exerciſe of our Religion according to the Lawes, and therefore conſidering how happy they are in the exemplary Prudence and Religious Moderation of their preſent Diocesan, they lately preſented this following Petition.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, GILBERT *Lord Biſhop of* London.

The Humble Petition of the Pariſhioners of the Pariſh of St. Paul's, *Covent-Garden.*

Sheweth,

THat ſince by the bleſſing of God we have ſeen the happy Reſtauration of our Gracious King, we hope that we ſhall not be deprived of the Exerciſe of Religion, in ſuch Manner and Form as is by Law eſtabliſhed.

Wherefore we humbly pray your Lordſhip to uſe your Epiſcopal power, that we may have Divine Service celebrated, and both the Sacraments duely adminiſtred in ſuch Form, and with ſuch Rites as by the Lawes of the Land hath been moſt laudably ordered.

And your Petitioners ſhall ever pray, &c.

The affection of this Pariſh to the Liturgy of the Church (without queſtion) is one Reaſon why Mr. *Manton* hath duly the Book of Common Prayer at St. *Pauls* Covent Garden; and if all his Brethren would do the like, we ſhould have more Devotion and leſs News.

Edenburgh, Feb. 21.

¶ Yeſterday our Parliament met, before whom was brought Mr,

Mr. *James Guthrie*. He had liberty to ſpeak, and made the ſolemn League and Covenant his main defence; but afterwards he deſir'd further time to anſwer, and obtain'd till the firſt of March next.

Weſtminſter.

His Majeſty hath been graciouſly pleaſed to make the right Honourable *Arthur* Lord *Capell* Earl of *Eſſex*; who e're remembers that *Arthur* Lord *Capell*, who was Father of this, what he did, and what he ſuffered, how little he valued a great Eſtate, and (what's dearer) his Life, how he alſo Proclaimed our gracious Soveraign (his Vertues as well as his Right to his Kingdoms) in the face of all his bloody enemies, within ſix minutes before he laid his neck upon the Block, muſt confeſs, he is now juſtified, and his memory reviv'd who can never be forgotten.

From *Vienna*, Feb. 9.

The new Governour of Tranſilvania, *Remini Panoſch*, hath with his own hand wrote to his Imperial Majeſty, and tendred to him all the reſpects and good Offices that can be expected from a friend and neighbour; Prince Barchai having voluntarily reſigned the Government up to him, upon promiſe to enjoy a Princely maintenance during Life. In the mean time news is brought, that the Tranſilvanian Peaſants, to the number of 6000. have laid ſiege to the Town of Seckelheid, belonging to Ragotzky; which hath occaſioned the Emperor in caſe it ſhould be true, to give Orders to the Palatin of Hungaria, to relieve the places with the Hungarian Forces, and to defeat the Peaſants, who have already deſired aſſiſtance from the Turkes. There are new Commiſſions given out at Court for the raiſing of 3. Regiments. The Baſhaw of Agria drawing together 3. Armies neer Waradin, therewith to invade Upper and Neather Hungaria, and the Frontiers of Croatia, the Palatin of Hungaria is returned back hither Yeſterday, to confer with his Imperial Majeſty concerning affaires of conſequence.

From

From *Madrid*, Feb. 3.

In this Kingdom great preparations are made for the War againſt Portugal, the general Randezvous being appointed againſt the 15. of March at Civita Radrigo, to which place divers Forces from Catalonia and Italy, (and thoſe which are levied in the Empire) are drawn together. The King is ſtill in the Country; being not to return hither, till about a fortnight hence. In the mean time the Ambaſſadors from the United Provinces make frequent viſits to Don Lewis de Haro, concerning their memorials delivered to the King, of which he hath promiſed them an anſwer, ſo ſoon as his Majeſty ſhall return. The Secretary of the forementioned Don Lewis hath acquainted the ſaid Ambaſſadors, that although the Merchandizes of certain Holland Merchants heretofore arreſted, had been by a Councel of War declared, lawfully confiſcate, yet they ſhould, by order from his Majeſty be reſtored to them, to gratifie the Ambaſſador.

From *Colen*, *March* 1.

The newes we received here lately, as though the Biſhop ſhould have made an agreement with the City of *Munſter*, is not confirmed, ſo that we muſt expect the certainty of tranſactions there by the next.

It ſemeth that both Parties ſtand ſtill upon their termes, the City being not willing to admit of the Biſhop as their abſolute Maſter, and he on the contrary urging his right and juriſdiction. But it is thought, that at laſt one will yield to the other,

And it were to be wiſhed, that it might be ſo, that all Chriſtendom being in peace and love together, could unanimouſly joyn with the Emperour againſt the formidable power of the Turks, who taketh the greateſt advantage of the diviſions among our ſelves.

The Faculty *Office for granting Diſpenſations and Licences to eat Fleſh (by Act of Parliament) in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chayn, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

An Advertiſement of a Book newly Printed and Publiſhed.

Tractatus de Nomine & Verbo, nuper editus plenior & emendatior, quam hactenus in uſum ſcholarum : Or a more plain and eaſie way of teaching *Propria quæ maribus, Quæ genus, As in præſenti, &c.* Sold by *John Allen* at the ſigne of the Sun in St. *Pauls* Church-yard.

WHereas there was publiſhed laſt *Munday* an *Advertiſement* concerning the *Hiſtory of the Church* of *England*, written by *Peter Heylin* D. D. and publiſhed by *H. Twyford*, *T. Dring*, *J. Place* and *W. Palmer*, They deſire all men to take notice, That thoſe Books which eſcaped without the ſaid Errata and Concluſion, are not by their knowledge, and that the ſaid Book is amended; and if any man can produce any of the ſaid Books without the ſaid Errata and Concluſion, They are ready to give it them upon demand. And for the word *ABLER*, inſtead of *AFTER*, in the Epiſtle to His Sacred *MAJESTY*, in the laſt Page of the ſaid Epiſtle, They never knew of it before: If any have eſcaped without amendment, they intreat the Owner to take the pains to amend it with his Pen, it being as it was put to the Preſs by the Author.

THere was loſt on Friday laſt, betwixt *Whitehall* and *Weſtminſter*, a large Letter-Caſe with two Commiſſions and one Certificate from my Lord General the Duke of *Albemarle* to Capt. *John Darker*, late Lieutenant to Major *Dennis* in Colonel Sir *Edward Roſſiter's* Regiment of Horſe, with other papers of concernment. If any can bring tydings either to Sir *William Clark* at his Office in the Cockpit, to Mr. *Worrells* in *Creed-lane*, or to Captain *Darkers* Lodgings at the Roſe in *Smithfield*, they ſhall be well rewarded for their pains.

THere was ſtoln the 1 of *March* from the Feathers Tavern in Weſt *Smithfield* a black rone Mare, with a brown Muſel and a brand mark of the near buttock; ſhe trotteth all, about 15 hands high, about ſeven years old, newly well of a gall under the Saddle. If any one can bring tydings of her to the *Anchor* and *Star* without Alderſgate to one Mr. *John Fiſh*: they ſhall be well rewarded for their pains.

An Expreſs from the City of Muſco, *of what paſſed laſt Summer betwixt the Army of the Great Emperor of* Muſcovia, *lying in the City of* Keiove, *and the adjacent parts; with the forces of the* Hetman Ghinelinſco, *and the Zaporeſky Chircaſſe, otherwiſe called the* Goſſocks, *againſt the Army of the Kingdom of* Poland, *and the* Tartar.

BY certain and true Relation brought to us from the City of *Keiove*, and the adjacent parts: who certifie us that the *Muſcovian* force under the command of General *Sheremettove*, together with the forces under the command of *Hetman Ghinelinſco*, did at ſeveral times make great ſlaughter in the Poliſh Armies, together with the *Tartars* who came to the Poliſh aide, and ſeeing that they could not reſiſt ſo powerful an Army as that of the Great Emperor of *Muſcovia*: The ſaid Polanders uſed all means both by rich preſents, and other promiſes to draw the *Hetman Ghinelenſco* with his Chercaſſes to revolt, which they effected. And the ſaid *Chinelinſco* and his Army proving Traitors to his Imperial Majeſty of of *Ruſsia*, contrary to ſeveral Oaths which they had taken to be true to the Emperor, the ſaid *Ghinelinſco* and his Chercaſſes traiterouſly joyned themſelves with the Poles and Tartars, and did joyntly oppoſe his Imperiall Majeſtie's Army under the Command of the aforeſaid Generall *Sheremettove*, but the ſaid General *Sheremettove* with his Forces manfully oppoſed them, and defeated them, putting many of them to the ſword; whereupon a Truce and Ceſſation of Armes was deſired by the Enemy from the General *Sheremettove*, who, upon good grounds granted them the ſame, upon which all parties both Poles and Tartars, and thoſe rebellious Traytors, the Chercaſſes, took their Oaths to keep the ſaid Truce, whereby both parties were without any more diſpute for the preſent, with ſafety each to depart to his ſeveral place;

and

and this no ſooner done, and all being (as it was thought) at quiet, the ſaid Poles, Tartars, and the Rebellious Chercaſſes, contrary to the Oath taken, ſurprized his Imperial Majeſtie's General *Sheremettove*, and having got him into their cuſtody, delivered him over to the Tartars : upon which the Army of the Muſcovites being without their Head were overcome, and many of them not ſubmitting to ſuch a traiterous and deviliſh deſigne (but reſiſting) were by the Enemy put to the ſword, and ſuch of them as were taken alive were with the ſpoil divided amongſt them ; and many poor Chriſtians (by Chriſtians) were delivered over to the Tartars into ſlavery. This deſigne of theirs taking, the Enemy thought thereby to make themſelves Maſters of the City of *Keive* and the whole Country of Chercaſſe. Hereupon the vigilant and moſt valiant Governor of *Keioue*, *Boratenscoy*, with ſuch of the Muſcovian Forces as he had in the City, and what others he could gather together moſt manmanfully reſiſted the Enemy, giving them a great overthrow, killing many of them, and freed the ſaid City of *Keioue*, with all the other Cities of *Cherchaſſe*, forcing the Enemy to make their retreat and leave all thoſe Countries.

It is likewiſe certain that *Hetman* of *Siverno Zoletareneo* (another of the Chercaſſes) having upward of forty thouſand men, is in a readineſs with all the Charchaſſes (except the rebellious *Ghinelinſco* and his Adherents) to reſiſt both the Polonian and Tartar, and to give them Battel ; and that the Polonians finding themſeves to come ſhort of their aforeſaid deſigne, in not taking the City of *Keioue* and *Chercaſſy*, alledged the defect thereof to come from the rebellious *Ghinelinſco* and his Chercaſſes, they not not doing as they they ought to have done : ſo they fell at words, and from words to blows, and put many of them to the ſword : a juſt recompence and reward for their treaſon to their Lord his Imperial Majeſty of *Muſcovia*.

The General *Boratenskoy* is in a readines with the Muſcovian forces in the City of *Keioue*, to give Battel to the Polonian

lonian and Tartar Forces, not doubting but with the aſſiſtance of the all-powerfull God, to take revenge upon the Polonian, the Tartars, and that rebellious remnant of the Charchaſſes: what the event will be time will ſhew: But this is certain that his Imperial Majeſty of *Muſcovia* hath in the City of *Keioue*, *Pereſlaue*, *Nelliano* and *Chernigo* upward of ſixty thouſand men, beſides the Forces of *Bealogorod* and *Oukraino* under the Command of General *Romadanosky* which are upwards of fifty thouſand men: all theſe were in the beginning of *November* on their march towards *Keiueo*, to joyn with the Forces of *Boratensko*.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THeſe are to give notice, That in Longacre by Covent-garden, over againſt the end of St. *James* ſtreet, at a place called Wood-yard, a French School for young Gentlewomen hath been kept theſe 4 yeers, where beſides all fitting accomodations, they are taught the French Tongue with great advantage, every one in the houſe ſpeaking that Language, and have likewiſe all other kinds of Education, as Writing, Dancing, Muſick, &c. with very good ſucceſſe, as many perſons of Quality have had experience of.

From *Antwerp* 27. Feb.

From *Madrid* of the 8th current we undeſtand, that the Army of his Catholick Majeſty deſigned againſt *Portugal* is in readineſs to march againſt the firſt of March. At *Bruſſels* an expreſs is arrived from *Spain* to his Excellence the Marqueſs of *Caracena*, but what news he hath brought along with him, none yet knoweth In the mean time his Excellencie is very buſie to put all affairs in good order towards his departure, the Count of *Fuenſeldaigne* being ſuddenly expreſſed here with the Count of *Marcin*, who is to command the forces of theſe Countries in the quality of Camp-

Camp-Maſter Generall, and not to goe for *Spain* to ſerve againſt *Portugal*, for which purpoſe it is ſaid, that the foremẽtioned Marqueſs is to goe to command an Army in the parts of *Galicia*. The Souldiers in theſe parts receive but ſlight pay, which cauſeth them to deliver many Petitions into the Court.

Dito the 3. of March.

The expreſs I mentioned in my laſt that came from *Spain* to the Marqueſs of *Caracena* at *Bruſſels* hath brought with him many Bills of Exchange, which come in a very good time to pay off the Souldiers, who for want of money have hitherto made great complaints.

From *Conigsberg* in *Pruſsia* Feb. 18.

The Fort of *Grodna* is reduced to an agreement with the Polanders, and the Caſtle of *Wilda* is in that condition, that it will hardly be able to withſtand the beſiegers any longer, the beſieged having made no ſally this long time, and General *Sapha* being expected to come thither with an Army of 6000 men, and ſufficient Amunition to force the place to a ſurrender.

Weſtminſter 4. *March*. 1660.

On Wedneſday laſt Sir *Richard Brown*, Lord Mayor of *London*, Mr. *Prynn*, Col. *Birch* and Col. *King*, Commiſſioners for diſcharging and paying off the Navy, met with the Treaſurers at *Guildhall London* about 8. of the clock in the morning, and began the much deſired work of paying off the men born on his Majeſties Ships and Navy, to take off the growing charge with all poſsible expedition. That day they payed off the men born on the *Hampſhire* Frigot, whoſe ſtated arrears came to 2607. 08. 11.

On

On Thurſday laſt Mr. *Prynn* paid off the *Garland* and the *Adventurer* Frigot whoſe arrears came to	3418. 04. 9
On Friday laſt Col. *King* paid off the *Kentiſh* and *Eſſex* Frigots, whoſe arrears came to	
On Saturday laſt. Mr. *Prynn* paid off the *Reſerve* and the old *James*, whoſe arrears came to	3622. 18. 0
On Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday laſt Sir *William Doyly*, another of the Commiſſioners, paid off the men born on the *Phœnix* and *Conſtant Warwick* at *Portſmouth*, whoſe ſtated arrears were	6763. 15. 00

And if monies come in they intend to pay off two Ships every day, and finiſh the work with all poſsible ſpeed for the Kingdomes eaſe; for which end the Commiſsioners, Receivers and Collectors of the ſix moneths Aſſeſment, are deſired to haſten in their monies with all poſsible expedition, according to the Leters and directions formerly ſent them from the Commiſsioners for Diſcharging the Navy, the neglect whereof will be exceeding prejudiciall to the ſervice of the King and Kingdome.

Dublin Feb. 23.

On the 21 of this moneth the Mayor and Aldermen of this City cauſed all the Trained Bands to be drawn out into the field to take the Oathes of Allegiance and ſupremacy, where the Lords *Juſtices* and *Council* went to view them, and were by the Mayor, invited into a very noble Tent, where a han ſome Collation, and all ſorts of wine were prepared to entertain their Lordſhips. At the ſame time came that happy and welcome news of his Majeſties grace and favour, in appointing a Parliament to ſit here the eighth of

May

May next, which the Lords Juſtices acquainted the Mayor and Aldermen with, and ordered the ſame to be communicated to the ſeverall Officers and Souldiers in the field, which cauſed infinite joy amongſt them all, as appeared immediately by their loud acclamation and chearfull poſtures. Soon after the Lords Juſtices and Councill came out of the Tent, who being come a little diſtance from it *Hubart Adrian* the Mayor had the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him in the field. Upon their Lordſhips return into the City the great Guns were all diſcharged, & Bonfires made all over the City; The next morning the Lords Juſtices ſent for the General Convention to communicate the ſame good news to them, and likewiſe expreſſed his Majeſties gratious favour in reſtoring to the former Owners their Priviledge in diſpoſing of Impropriations, &c. notwithſtanding by Law they fell into his Majeſties Guiſt; their Lordſhips alſo acquainted them that a Proclaimation ſhould ſpeedily be publiſhed for ſecuring Adventurers and Souldiers in their Lands, &c. and alſo informed them that they had appointed a Committee of Trade to ſit for the good and benefit of Trade in this Kingdome, and deſired that three for each Province might be appointed by the Convention to joyn with them, all which being received with much thankfulneſs, they returned immediately, and ordered a Committe to bring in the names of twelve fit perſons to be joyned with the Committee of Trade, which was done that day accordingly: The Poll bill is almoſt finiſhed, and that being done, it's conceived the Convention will ſoon diſſolve. The Bill for continuing the Cuſtome and Exciſe to the firſt of *June* next paſſed in the Convention the 21. inſtant.

Edinburgh.

To the Act for reſcinding that abominable Act made in *January* 1647 for the delivery of His late *MAJESTY* to the Engliſh at *Newcaſtle*, this additional was mas made upon the

the motion of that honorable Perſonage the Lord *Sinclare* (who was ſo long kept Priſoner at *Windſor* for his Loyalty) *That no Perſon whatſoever, who ſha' be found to have had any private correſpondence with any of His* MAJESTIES *Enemies for his delivery, ſhall have the benefit of any Clauſe in this reſcinding Act.*

The Sunday after, the Marqueſs of *Argyle's* arraingment, *Mr. David Fletcher* preached before the Parliament upon theſe words. *The Kings favour is towards a wiſe Servant, but his wrath is againſt him that cauſeth ſhame.* The ſame day Mr. *Johh Patterſon*, preach'd on theſe words, *Make a Chain, for the Land is full of Bloody Crimes.*

On *Feb.* 22. The Parliament ſate and declared for the Trade of Fiſhing.

Mr. *Alexander Cant* ſon to Mr. *Andrew Cant* (who in his diſcourſe, *De Excommunicato trucidando*, maintain'd that all Refuſers of the *Covenant* ought to be excommunicated, and that all ſo excommunicated, might lawfully be kill'd) was lately depos'd by the Synod for divers ſeditious and impudent paſſages in his Sermons at ſeveral places, as, at the Pulpit of *Banchry*;

If ever the King made a good pudding, he would eate the prick of it:

That whoever would own or make uſe of a Service-Book, King, Nobleman or Miniſter, the curſe of God ſhould be upon him;

In his Grace after meat, he praid for thoſe Phanaticques, and Seditious Miniſters, (who are now ſecured) in theſe words, *The Lord pitty and deliver the precious Priſoners who are now ſuffering for the Truth, and eloſe up the mouths of the* Edomites, *who are now rejoycing* with ſeveral other Articles too long to recite.

From theſe two *Cants*, (*Andrew and Alexander*) all ſeditious praying and preaching in *Scotland* is called canting.

London, *Printed by R. Hodgkinſonne.* 1661.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

P.P. London. K

Published by Au[illegible]

From Thursday *March* 7. *to* Thursday *March* 14. 1661.

Dublin, Feb. 27.

THe Lords Justices and Council yesterday sent for the Convention, who attended with the Mace, at which time the Lord Chancellor in the name of the Lords Justices & Council, communicated unto the Convention, that the Poll-Bill (of which you had formerly a particular) would not answer the necessary occasions for mony, and therefore it was propounded that another Poll might be added to it, which was agreed unto accordingly. They likewise set forth a Proclamation for the satisfaction of the several Interests of Adventurers, Souldiers, &c. which being of publick concern, we give it you at length.

By the Lords Justices and Councel.

Maurice Eustace *Canc.* Orrery. Mountrath.

WHereas a Committee of the General Convention of this Kingdome attended the Lords Justices and

Council, and declared that they had it in charge from the ſaid Convention to ſignifie, and did accordingly ſignifie to Us that ſeveral Adventurers and Souldiers have been of late turned out of their poſſeſſions, ſome by under Sheriffs without any proceſs of Law, and ſome by the Tenants attorning to the former Proprietors, that ſome of their Tenants have denied the payment of Rent, pretending it belongs to a former proprietor; That when diſtreſſes were taken for Rent, Reſcues have been made by Armed men in great numbers, even to the hazard of thoſe who endeavoured to bring off the diſtreſs; That Letters have been ſent to Tenants not to pay their Rents with menacies and threatnings of revenge if they did; for remedy whereof, they humbly beſought Us:

Upon conſideration whereof at this Board, and of his Majeſties Declaration dated the thirtieth day of November laſt, intituled his Majeſties gracious Declaration for the ſettlement of His Kingdome of Ireland, and ſatisfaction of the ſeveral Intereſts of Adventurers, Souldiers, and other his Subjects there; We who well know how graciouſly carefull and tender His Majeſty is of the juſt and rightfull intereſts of the Adventurers and Souldiers, as that wherein are involved the advancing of the Proteſtant Religion, the ſecuring of his Majeſties Rights and intereſts in this Kingdome, and the peace and tranquility of the Kingdom as well againſt forraign invaſion as inteſtine rebellion, have thought fit by this Proclamation to require all perſons whatſoever whom it may concern, to conform themſelves to his Majeſtie's ſaid Declaration, and until legal eviction or expreſs order of this Board by his Majeſtie's command, or of the Commiſſioners authoriſed by his Majeſty concerning the due execution of his Majeſtie's ſaid Declaration according to ſuch Commiſſion & Inſtruction as his Majeſty in his wiſdome hath thought fit to give) not to diſturb or diſpoſſeſs any of the Adventurers for Lands held by them, for or towards ſatisfaction of their Adventures, or Souldiers for any Lands held by them, for or towards ſatisfaction of their Arrears; or tranſplanted perſons, or their Aſſignes in the Lands aſſigned unto them

them as tranſplanted perſons in the Province of Connaught, *and County of* Clare, *or to enter upon or take poſſeſſion of any the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments mentioned in the ſaid Declaration to be ſet apart for the ſatisfaction of Arrears of pay due unto Officers before the fifth of* June 1649. *or for the repriſals of Adventurers and Souldiers for or in reſpect of incumbrances.*

And We alſo hereby will and require all perſons whatſoever, who have entred in or taken poſſeſſion of any of the aforeſaid Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, contrary to his Majeſtie's Declaration, forthwith to waive ſuch poſſeſſion ſo taken, and ſuch entries ſo made by them and to deliver up the quiet poſſeſſion of ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments as they have ſo entred upon or poſſeſſed themſelves of, unto ſuch perſon or perſons aforeſaid, their Heirs or Aſſignes as were in poſſeſſion at the time of ſuch entry made, or poſſeſſion taken contrary to his Majeſtie's ſaid Declaration; And all Sheriffs are required not to give any poſſeſſion of any of the ſaid Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments but by due courſe, or by expreſs order from this Board, or from the Commiſſioners authoriſed by his Majeſty concerning the due execution of his Majeſtie's ſaid Declaration purſuant to his Majeſtie ſties Commiſſion and Inſtructions to them.

Provided alwayes that this Our Proclamation or any thing therein conteined ſhall not extend to the hindering of any Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Vicars, Chavols, or any ther Eccleſiaſtical perſons or ſocieties, or the School-maſters of any Free-School, or any College, or any Proteſtants, from enjoying any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to them, or any of them reſpectively according to his Majeſtie's ſaid Declaration. Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin* the 23. day of *February* 1660.

Ja. *Dublin.* Kildare. Montgomerie. Joh. Raphoe. Mich. *Cork.* W. Cawlfield. Santry. Hen. Tichborne. Rob. Forth. Ja. Ware. M. Trevor.

God ſave the King.

Edinburgh March 2.

The Parliament of *Scotland* have took into consideration the present state of the Universty of *Aberdeen*, and for that purpose have sent down some eminent Persons, and known Lovers of Learning to visit it, and no doubt to restore it to that excellent condition it was in before the late troubles, when those famous Members of that Universty so admirably answered *Alexander Henderson*, *Andrew Cant*, &c. in defence of the Kingdom & Church, which to this day never were nor can be refuted.

The Parliament hath also appointed Justices for the speedy tryall of the Criminalls in the Prisons of *Edinburgh*.

The Lord Commissioner brought into Parliament a Letter from his MAJESTY, signifying the great satisfaction his MAJESTY had taken at their Proceedings and how sensible he was of their good affections in so clear an asserting of his Prerogative; wherein also his MAJESTY calls upon them, that a General Act of Oblivion and Free Pardon may pass upon all, except such as the Parliament shall except, for which they all desired their most humble and hearty thanks should be returned to His MAJESTY.

The Earle of *Glencarne*, having taken the Oath of Allegiance, and *De fideli administratione* publickly received his Patent from the Lord Commissioners hand, to be Lord Chancellor of *Scotland*. At which time also his MAJESTIE'S Advocate, received his Patent, and Sir *William Cax* Son to the Earl of *Lothian*, another to be Director to the Chancery.

Some Scotish Brethren, in the North of *Ireland*, finding their wonted Practices interrupted by the late Declaration of the Lords, Justices, and Council against Presbyterians, Anabaptists &c. Resolved to return to their own Countrey (as if in this sence also, no venemous creature could subsist in *Ireland*) but what entertainment they are like to find in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, you may read in this following Act and Declaration, made for that purpose.

An

An Act and Proclamation, that none come from *Ireland* without ſufficient Teſtimonial.

Edinburgh, February 22. 1661.

FOr aſmuch as it is informed, That many Seditious and Turbulent perſons, Miniſters and others, in the Kingdom of Ireland, finding that the Adminiſtration of his Majeſties Authority and Government, which is now happily eſtabliſhed in that Kingdom, doth not ſute nor well comply with their Phanatick Principles and factious practices, are coming over into this Kingdom expecting ſhelter, that they may be the more enabled to carry on their deſigns, in perverting the Allegiance of the Subjects, and ſubverting the Peace of the Kingdom: And the Eſtates of Parliament conſidering how much it doth concern the Publick Peace, that ſuch Waſps and unworthy perſons, enemies to all lawful Authority, and to whom it is natural to ſtir up Sedition, and undermine the Peace, where ever they are, and therefore cannot well be allowed in any well conſtituted Government, ſhould have no countenance in this Kingdom: Therefore the Kings Majeſty, with advice and conſent of his Eſtates of Parliament, doth hereby declare, That no perſons whatſoever, coming from Ireland without a ſufficient Paſs and Teſtimony in write, from the Lord Juſtices Council, or any having power from them, or from the Sheriff of the County, or Mayor of the City where the ſaids perſons lived, of their peaceable carriage and conformity to the Laws, ſhall be allowed any reſidence, reſſet, or ſtay within this Kingdom: But that it ſhall be lawful to, like as all Sheriffs, Magiſtrates, and Juſtices of Peace, are required hereby to ſeize upon, and impriſon all ſuch perſons, wanting ſuch Teſtimony; And who ſhall not willingly remove out of the Kingdom within fifteen days after the intimation hereof unto them (excepting from this clauſe all ordinary known Trafficking Merchants.) And His Majeſty, with advice aforeſaid, ordains that all ſuch perſons as ſhall come over with any ſuch Teſtimony

mony, That within fifteen days after their landing, they make their appearance before the Parliament; or in case of their not sitting, before his Majesties Privy Council, or such as shall be warranted by them and make known the reasons of their coming hither, and give such surety as shall be thought fit, for their peaceable carriage; otherwise to remove off the Kingdom within fifteen days: Wherein if they fail, Magistrates, Sheriffs, and all others, publick Ministers, are hereby ordained, that they will be answerable upon their duty, to apprehend, secure and imprison them, till such course be taken, as shall be thought fit, with such Seditious and Factious persons. And ordains these presents to endure for one year, and longer, as shall be thought fit by the Lords of His Majesties Privy Council: And to be printed and published at the Mercat-Crosses of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Air, Irwin, Wigton, Kircubright, *and all other places needfull, where-through none pretend ignorance hereof.*

A. Primerose, *Cls. Reg.*

Thus all the good People of *England* may behold how his MAJESTIE'S two Kingdoms of *Scotland* and *Ireland* goe hand in hand to serve His MAJESTY, a main part whereof, is the punishing and discouraging of all Faction and Sedition.

Westminster March 9. 1660.

The Commissioners for disbanding the Army, and discharging the Navy, having by their extraordinary care and industry, effectually eased the Kingdom of the great Burthen of the Land Forces, which are all disbanded, have entred upon the work of discharging the Navy, and paid off the men borne on the several ships hereafter mentioned and if the Commissioners of the Assessments in the several counties, with the Receivers and Collectors would but perform their parts in Leavying, Collecting, and paying the monies due

due towards the preſent Aſſeſſment (whereunto they are frequently ſtirred up by Letters from the Commiſſiones aforeſaid) a ſpeedy riddance would be made of diſcharging the Navy, which work is now at a ſtand, by reaſon of the ſlow coming in of monies from moſt parts, eſpecially from *Hampſhire* and *Suſſex*, though (partly for their convenience) they were long ſince ordered to bring their monies no farther then to *Portſmouth*, whereof, ſuch who are concerned, may do well to take notice and expreſs their forwardneſs to promote the Service of King and Kingdom, with more zeale then hither to they have done in this matter, which ſo much concerns His Majeſty.

A Liſt of Ships paid off.

Diſcharged in *London.*

Garland	1562	2	5
Hampſhire-Frigot	1676	07	11
Adventure	1855	19	4
Kentiſh-Frigot	3379	8	10
Eſſex-Frigot	2483	0	7
Reſerve	1986	16	5
Old-Fames	1343	12	7
Newcaſtle	2349	16	1
Oxford	2599	0	3
Satisfaction	2141	1	3
Portſmouth	3134	7	10
Royal Charles			
Royal Fames			

Diſcharged at *Portſmouth.*

Conſtant Warwick	2858	0	4
Briſtol	3011	6	11
Happy-Entrance	2733	13	9
Marmaduke	3259	17	3
Tyger	4408	11	5

Weſtminſter

Weſtminſter March 9.

The reſpective Writs for the Peers and Aſſiſtants of the Houſe of Lords, and for the Knights, Citizens Burgeſſes and Barons of Ports for this next Parliament to convene (by the bleſsing of God) on the 8th of *May* next, were ſealed this week.

This day Proclamation was made in *London* and *Weſtminſter* with very great ſolemnity, declaring his *MAJESTIE'S* pleaſure touching his Royall Coronation, wherein his *MAJESTY* having reſolv'd his Coronation to be on the 23. of *April* next, being St. *George's* day, at *Weſtminſter*, in regard that many of his *MAJESTIE'S* Subjects are bound by ancient Cuſtomes and divers Tenures to perform ſeveral ſervices at the time of Coronation, for the preſervation of the lawfull Rights and Inheritances of the Subjects, doth give notice and ſignifie,

That by Commiſſion under the Great Seal of *England* his *MAJESTY* doth authorize *Edward* Lord *Hide* Chancellor of *England*, *Thomas* Earl of *Southampton* Lord High Treaſurer, *George* Duke of *Albemarle* Mr. of the Horſe *Henry* Marqueſs of *Dorcheſter*, *Montague* Earl of *Lindſey* great Chamberlain, *James* Marqueſs of *Ormond* Steward of the Houſhold, *Edward* Earl of *Mancheſter* Chamberlain of the Houſhold, *Aubery* Earl of *Oxford*, *John* Lord *Roberts* of *Truro*, Sir *Robert Foſter*, chief Juſtice of the Kings Bench, and Sir *Orlando Bridgman*, Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, or any three or more of them, to hear and determine Petitions and Claimes exhibited in this behalf. And the ſaid Commiſſioners are appointed to ſit for that purpoſe in the Painted-Chamber at *Weſtminſter*, on the 26 of this inſtant month, and to adjourne as they ſhall think meet.

His Majeſty doth further ſignifie his Will and Pleaſure to be, and doth ſtreightly charge all Perſons whatever, that either by his MAJESTIE'S Letters, or by Offices or Tenures, are to do ſervice at that time, that they duly give attendance at the ſaid time, in all reſpects furniſhed and appointed, as appertaineth to ſo great a ſolemnity. And of this they are not to faile, upon their perils, unleſs upon ſpecial reaſons to be allowed, under His MAJESTIE'S own hand.

ADVER-

Advertisements.

The Faculty *Office for granting Dispensations and Licences to eat Flesh, (by Act of* Parliament*) in any part of* England, *is at* St. Paul's *Chain, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

On Tuesday, March 12.

STolne out of Sir *Thomas Clerges* his Lodgings in the *Mewes* near Charing-Cross, an Isabella Serſnet Gown, a Flower'd Sattin Petticoat of the ſame colour, a Cornation Sattin Waſte-coat, a Ducape Petticoat, a Scarfe two Ells long, and a lac'd Scarfe; a pair of fine Holland Sheets, ſeveral Bands and Shifts of wearing Linnen, Table Cloaths, and Napkins: If any give notice of them to the place aforeſaid, they ſhall have forty ſhillings for their pains.

LOſt on Friday the eighth of this inſtant *March*, from *Leighton-ſtone* in *Eſſex*, a bay Mare with a white ſnip upon her noſe, and upon the further foot before, ſome of her hoof cut away: Who ever can bring tyding of her to Mr. *Henry Fletcher* Book-ſeller at the three gilt Cups near the weſt of St. *Pauls* Church-yard, ſhall have twenty ſhillings for his pains.

THere liveth one in the Stone-Gallery near the Church in Black-Friers, by name *Thomas Thompſon* who (by God's help) cureth the Rupture, or broken-belly, either in Male or Female, of any age under Threeſcore and ten; he performs the ſaid cure in a Month or two, without any loſs of time; the Poor for Charity, the Mean for little, and the Rich at reaſonable rates: He will ſtand to all Charge for the Cure, untill they find by Experience themſelves perfectly cured. For thoſe that live remote from his Habitation, with Directions he can cure them as well as in *London*.

GEntlemen, You are deſired to take notice, That thoſe ſo famous *Lozanges* or *Pectoral*, approved for the cure of Conſumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Aſthmas, Hoarſneſs, and all other Diſeaſes incident to the Lungs, and a ſoverign Antidote againſt the Plague, and all other contagious Diſeaſes, and obſtructions of the Stomach, are only made and to be had of Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth* on *Mile end Green*. And for more convenience of the people, he conſtantly leaveth them ſealed up with his coat of Arms on the papers, with Mr. *Rich Lownds*, (as formerly) at the ſign of the White Lion near the little North door of *Pauls* Church, Mrs. *Anne Sells* over a-

gainſt S. *Dunſtans* Church in Fleetſtreet, Mr. *William Milward* at Weſtminſter hall-gate, *Joſeph Bilelift* in the great Piazza in Covent Garden, Mr. *John Place* at Furnivals Inn-gate in Holborn, and Mrs *Robert Horn* at the Turks head near the enterance of the Royal Exchange Mr. *Francis Coles*, at the *Lamb* in the Old Baily, Bookſellers, and Mrs *Anne Seile* at the Bulwark in the Tower, and no others.

From Paris March 12.

This week an Ordinance hath been publiſhed here by the King, whereby his Majeſty for ſome reaſons therein expreſt doth prohibit all his Subjects to entertain any correſpondence with Cardinal de Retz, or his Adherents, directly or indirectly, by Letters or any other way; upon forfeiture of Life and Eſtate of thoſe that ſhall act againſt it: And all Governors and Lieftenant Generals in their Provinces, particular Governors of their Townes and Places, Officers eſtabliſhed in the Ports and Paſſes of the Kingdom, Gentlemen and Lords of Caſtles and ſtrong Holds, and all others within their reſpective Lordſhips and Juriſdictions, through which he or thoſe that belong to him, can paſs, are thereby charged not to receive or aſſiſt, but to ſecure them until his Majeſty be informed thereof, upon penalty of thoſe that ſhall conceal them, facilitate their paſſage, or aſſiſt them, of being puniſhed as diſobedient and diſturbers of the publike peace.

Vienna Feb. 23.

The Turkiſh Aly Baſnaw continueth ſtill with an Army of 60000. men about Buda, expecting two other Viziers with 20000. more; which Forces, it is preſumed, will be ſent againſt Tranſilvania and Hungaria. It is ſaid, that whole Aſia is put into an armed poſture, and that great preparations are made there for War. The Turkiſh Magazines and Store-houſes on the Frontiers, are all provided with Ammunition and other neceſſaries for three yeares. Againſt theſe preparations, proviſion is likewiſe made here for levies, and the carrying on of a War, the Count of Montecuculli being choſen General, and Commiſſions

being

being iſſued out for the raiſing of 12000. men. The Turks have been forced by reaſon of the high waters, to quit the ſiege of Zeckelheid and to retire. The Perſians making like wiſe great preparations for War, the Turks ſeem to apprehend them, and ſtand in ſome fear thereof.

Stafford, Febr. 27

Thoſe two noble Gentlemen Sir *Edward Littleton*, Baronet, and Sir *Rich. Leveſon*, Knight of the Bath, being Captains of Volunteer Troops in the County of *Stafford*, have lately made their Muſters; Sir *Edward Littleton* muſter'd his troop on *Pankridg* Heath, which conſiſted of 120 Knights, Eſquires, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of good quality; Sir *Richard Leveſon* muſter'd his Troop at *Eccleſhall*, conſiſting of 140 Eſquires, Gentlemen and good Freeholders. There was not one perſon of either of theſe Troops, but of the Neighbour-hood, and well known for their ability and Loialty.

Dublin, March 6.

On Monday the fourth inſtant the general Convention attended the Lords Juſtices at the Council-Chamber, where many particulars were delivered to them by the Right Honorable the Earl of Orrery, but chiefly that it was not ſo convenient or ſafe to have the ſecond payment of the Pole-Bill payable after the ſitting of the Parliament, for which many very weighty Reaſons were laid down, and to take off the burthen that might ſeem to lye on the people in raiſing it ſo ſoon after the former; He aſſured them on behalf of the Lord Juſtices, that upon their words it ſhould not be ſooner begun to be raiſed then the 10. of *June*, the day the Convention had appointed, although it was made payable before the ſitting of the Par-

liament, and desired that the day might be the seventh of May: Whereupon the Convention returned to their place of sitting; and after some debate, they found the desires of the Lords very reasonable, and at last resolved, that the second moity of the Pole-Money should be payable the 7th. of May next; And that being done, they resolved to go and give their Lordships an account thereof, and to lay before them all they had done, and to ask leave to return home; which Sir *Will. Domvill* Speaker, was desired to perform in a Speech to their Lordships grounded on the following particulars,

First, To desire their Lordships to give his Majesty an account how ready they had been to perform his Majesties desires in raising money to supply the wants of his Army until a Parliament should sit, which was not (as in other his Dominions) giving a little out of their abundance; but in giving this Mite, to give all they had. And as the thing of most concernment, their first part of gratitude towards his most Sacred Majesty, was in that of the Church, which they humbly desired of the Lords Justices, that they would give his Majesty most humble, loyal and dutiful Thanks for setling the Church in this Kingdom according to Law, and proved Episcopacy in it to be as ancient as Christianity.

The second thing, they desired his Majesty might receive their thanks for, was for his Majesties gracious Declaration about setling the several Interests in Ireland; which work so far exceeded that of *Solomon*, as it had more discontented parties to reconcile; and in that as well as the former, he expressed highly his Sacred Majesties great wisdom and care.

The third ground of thanks was for a Parliament to sit the 8th of *May* next.

The fourth ground of thanks was for Indemnity for what was past.

And because their thanks might not seem to be onely in words, in the fifth place he presents the Bill for the two Poles, including not onely all mens Poles from fifteen years

and

and upwards, but all their ſubſtance; be it in Lands, Offices, or otherwaies, was Taxed two ſhillings upon the value of ten pound a year.

And in the ſixth place he preſented a Bill continuing the Exciſe to the firſt of June next.

In the ſeventh place they humbly lay hold upon his Majeſties gracious offer of Indemnity for what they have done, and deſire the Lords Juſtices to prepare a Bill to be ſent over for that purpoſe.

His eighth head was, to give the Lords Juſtices humble and hearty thanks for their great care of them, and civility to them; and to deſire them ſo far as they thought fit, to ſend ſome perſons into England to negotiate the affairs of his Majeſties Intereſt in this Kingdom, now that the Commiſſioners lately ſent thither are all, or moſt of them come back.

His ninth and laſt head was to know if they might return home.

After which they withdrew, and ſoon after being called in again, my Lord of *Orrery* gave ſatisfactory Anſwers to each particular, and hoped ſuddenly to ſee moſt or all of them in the next Parliament. And becauſe they might the better complete the ſervice they had done his Majeſty, and take care of their own affairs, they might if they pleaſed, go to their reſpective homes.

The Lords, Juſtices and Council ſet forth a Proclamation againſt Curſing, Swearing and prophaning the Lords Day, which being of general Concernment, we here give you at large.

By

By the Lords Juſtices and Council.

Maurice Euſtace *Canc.* Orrery. Mountrath.

WE the Lords Juſtices and Council obſerving with inward ſorrow and grief of heart, that although Drunkenneſs, Curſing, Swearing, and prophaning of the Lords Day, be forbidden by the Laws of God, and of this Land, yet becauſe thoſe Laws have not of late been put in due execution, this Kingdom for a long time having had neither Magiſtrates nor Judges, nor any juſt Government in Chuech or State; and therefore as if men might do that which is right in their own eyes, as when there was no King in Iſrael, very many idle and diſſolute perſons in high contempt of thoſe Laws, were, and ſtill are ſo impiouſly bold, as daily and frequently to act and commit thoſe crying ſins with a high hand, and that not in a corner, but in the face of the Sun, which if continued, We have a great cauſe to fear that our God who hath lately in his infinite mercy reſtored (and that miraculouſly) his Sacred Majeſty to his Crowns and Kingdoms, and as a conſequence thereof, his Subjects their juſt Rights, being provoked by thoſe ſins may withdraw his bleſſings from Us, and pour down new and greater judgements upon Us, whom he hath ſo lately and juſtly afflicted.

We therefore to our ſingular comfort and contentment taking notice of his Majeſties pious intention for ſuppreſſing Drunkenneſs and Prophaneſs, is mentioned in his Majeſties never to be forgotten Proclamation, dated the thirteeth day of May, 1660. againſt vicious, debauched and prophane perſons, and in diſcharge of our duty to God and to his Majeſty, and in imitation of the moſt excellent Example of his Majeſty, and out of Our care of this his Kingdom, We do in his Majeſties Name require and ſtrictly command all perſons whatſoever to conform themſelves to thoſe good Laws, and to remember that they have been delivered from the hands of their Enemies, not to ſatisfie their own luſts, but to ſerve Him in holineſs and righteouſneſs, who by his mighty hand and outſtretched arm was their great deliverer from their ſlavery and bondage under which they groaned for ſeveral years: And therefore if any ſhall preſume to continue their former lewdneſs and diſorder. All Juſtices of the Peace, Majors, Conſtables, and other Officers whatſoever to whom it appertaineth, are required to be very diligent in ſeeing the ſaid Laws

care-

carefully, duly and exactly executed against them, as they and every of them will answer the contrary at their utmost peril: And all persons of what degree soever, are hereby required as they tender the glory of God, the safety and welfare of this his Majesties Kingdom, and the mutual good one of another, to be aiding and assisting in the discovery of such persons who shall be transgressors against those Laws, and to endeavour to bring them to condign and just punishment according to Law.

And We do hereby declare, that in case any of the Justices of Peace, or any other Officer concerned herein, upon complaint to them, or any of them made against any person for any of the aforesaid crimes, shall be so remiss in the discharge of their duty as not to execute, and that with all due strictness the Laws against such offendors, We shall not think fit to continue such any longer in such employments of trust.

And all Officers of the Army are to take special care that the souldiers under their respective commands be kept from Drunkenness, Cursing, Swearing, and Prophaning of the Lords Day; and in case upon complaint made to any of them against any of the souldiers under their commands for such offences, they shall be remiss in punishing such souldiers, an effectual course shall be taken for removing of such Officers, and for putting others into their places who may be more ready then they to punish such vices.

And We require all Inkeepers, Victuallers, and all those that sell Wine, Ale or Beer, that they permit not any persons other then those of their own Families, and Travellers and Lodgers, to continue in any of their Houses after Nine of the clock at Night.

And all Ministers of the Gospel are required in their respective Parish Churches once in every month to read openly and publikely in their their Congregations this Proclamation, and incite and stir up their respective Auditors to observe the duties therein injoyned, and avoid the vices therein forbidden. Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin*, the 23 day of *February*, 1660.

Ja. *Dublin.* Kildare. Montgomerie. Joh. Radophe, Mich. *Cork.* W. Cawlfield. Santry. Hen. Tichborne. Rob. Forth Ja. Ware. Rob. Meredith. Theo. Jones. M Trevor.

God save the King.

Edinburgh March 7.

On the first of this Month Sir *John Cheisly* was brought before the Parliament to answer several Crimes laid in charge against him. He endeavoured to excuse himselse, and desired a further time to put in his Answer. Whereupupon the Parliament gave him ten dayes longer.

On the fifth and sixth instant the Marquess of *Argyle* appeared again before the Parliament, & the Lords of *Bills*, where he had offered something in his own defence, but such as gave them no satisfaction: Nevertheless they were pleased to grant him further time till *Monday* next, when he is to put in his full and final Answer; Since this positive Resolve he seems to be much discouraged and cast down.

Mr. Patrich Gelaspie hath likewise been brought before them, who adheres to what he hath done, somewhat more obstinately, pretending to justifie his proceedings.

White-Hall.

His *Majesty* having held a Chapter at *Whitehall*, *Feb.* 14. for the celebration of the Feast of St. *George* at *Windsor*-Castle, hath by Letters under the Signet of that Order, required the Companions thereof to make their repair to the Castle of *Windsor*, and to be there on *Monday* the 15. of *April* next, by noon, that they may proceed to the Installation, according to the Statutes of the said Order, in the afternoon, and on the 16. and 17. of the same month.

London, Printed by *Da. Maxwel*, 1661.

4

Numb. 10.

THE Kingdomes Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*:

To prevent False Newes.

Published by Authority.

From Monday *March* 4. *to* Monday *March* 11. 1660.

Edinburgh, Feb. 28.

YEsterday the Parliament passed an Act, That all Officers of State, Lords of Session and Council, Sheriffs and Commissaries, their Deputies and Clerks, and others whom the secret Council should think fit, should take the Oath of Allegiance, and consent to the Acts establishing and declaring his *MAJESTIE'S* Royal Prerogative.

The ſame day the Laird *Swinton* was call'd before the Parliament, who after his Indictment was read, pleaded to extenuate his crims. He confeſt that he was at *Worceſter*, but that he did not fight there, and that he had rather one hand ſhould cut off the other, than he deſtroy his own Countrymen; that he helpt them that were there in diſtreſs; that he was very ſorry for ſome things that he had done, but that he was not guilty of the King's Blood. He deſired further time to anſwer to his Charge, whereupon the Parliament granted him 14 dayes, and allowed him Advocates to aſſiſt him.

To morrow the Marqueſs of *Argyle* will be brought to Tryal, and the day after Mr. *Guthery*.

Newark, March 4. 1660.

The Lord *Choworth*'s Troop is (ſince his coming into the Countrey) ſetled, ſo that now the whole Voluntier Regiment of Horſe in this County, under the Command of the Lord *Mansfield*, is fully compleated. No ſooner had the Right Honorable *William* Marqueſs of *Newcaſtle* (Lord Lieutenant of this County) propoſed to the Nobility and Gentry to raiſe a Regiment of Voluntier Horſe for his *MAJESTY*'s ſervice, but they preſently imbraced it with much affection, and raiſed a full Regiment, conſiſting of eight Troops, *viz.*

1. The Lord *Mansfield*'s Troop (who commands as Colonel) conſiſting of 176 Horſe beſides Officers, whoſe Capt. Lieutenant is Sir *William Hickman*, and *Marſhal* Eſq; Cornet.

2. The Lord *Choworth*'s Troop (who commands as Major) conſiſting of 80 Horſe and more, beſides Officers, whoſe Lieutenant is *Byron* Eſq; and *John Digby* Eſq; Cornet.

3. Sir *William Willoughby*'s Troop, conſiſting of 156, whoſe Lieutenant is *Mullineux* Eſq and *Burnell* Eſq; Cornet.

4. *Robert*

4. *Robert Pierrepoint* Esq; his Troop consisting of 120 Horse, whose Lieutenant is *Toplady* Esq; and *Gregory* Esq; Cornet.

5. *Clifford Clifton* Esq; his Troop consisting of 86 Horse, whose Lieutenant is *Sacheverel* Esq; and *Robert Clifton* Cornet.

6. *Bissel Cooper* Esquire, his Troop consisting of 86, whose Lieutenant is *Savile* Esq; and *Andrews* Esq; Cornet.

7. *Anthony Eyre* Esquire, his Troop consisting of 94; whose Lieutenant is *Sandes* Esq; and *Stringer* Cornet.

8. *Robert Sutton* Esq; his Troop consisting of 83, whose Lieutenant is *Joseph Thompson* Esquire, and *Atkinson* Esquire Cornet.

Thus you see how that most loyal County of *Nottingham*, after all its sufferings for adhering unanimously to the service of the Crown, have yet, by the blessing of God, strength and ability left (though not equal to their Loyalty, yet without reflection be it spoken) not inferiour to far bigger Counties, which they and we must ascribe (as due is) to the exemplary Loyalty of that most Noble Personage *William* Lord Marquess of *Newcastle*, Lord Lieutenant of that County, who hath done and suffered so much for the Royal Interest.

From *Lincolnshire* we are also informed, That Sir *William Wray* Knight and Baronet, one of his *Majesty*'s Deputy Lieutenants in that County, (whose affection to his *Majesty*'s service did in the late Revolution divers ways eminently appear) having received a Commission to command a Troop of Voluntier Gentlemen, did upon the 27 of *February* muster the same, wherein there were a Hundred Gentlemen well mounted and compleatly armed, who will be ready upon occasion to serve his *Majesty* upon their own charge; and will be able, if any rising should happen in those parts, to quell and suppress them.

Dublin, Feb. 28.

The Council and Convention in *Ireland* have been very induſtrious in raiſing money for the ſpeedy ſupply of the Army. The Poll Bill is now almoſt quite finiſhed, the ſeveral qualifications being agreed upon, *viz.*

That every Bareſter ſhall pay 3 *l.*

That every Knight ſhall pay 40 *s.*

That every Eſq; pay 20 *s.*

That every Gentleman pay 17 *s.*

That every Yeoman or chief Farmer ſhall pay 7 *s.*

That every Husbandman or petty Farmer ſhall pay 3 *s.*

That every Widow reſpectively according to her Husbands degree, ſhall pay the third part rated by this Ordinance upon that degree of which the husband of each widow was in his life time. And that every ſuch widow for every 100*l.* ſhe hath over and above 100 *l. per annum*, ſhall pay 10 *s.* more for each 100 *l.* ſhe ſo hath *per annum.*

That every Heir, male and female, of what age ſoever, ſhall pay according to their reſpective degrees, qualities and eſtates, as if he, ſhe, or they were of full age.

That all common Handicrafts-men, not reſiding in Corporations or Sea-Towns, ſhall pay equally with the Husbandman or petty Farmer.

That all Carr-men and Carriers ſhall pay equally with Husbandmen and petty Farmers.

That all Inn-holders and Shop-keepers, not in Corporations or Sea-port Towns, ſhall pay equally with the Yeoman, or chief Farmer.

That every perſon of and above the degree of a Gentleman, and under the degree of a Baron, that can diſpend 100 *l. per annum*, ſhall pay over and above the ſums in the former Qualifications mentioned, One ſhilling for every 10*l* a year he hath above ſuch 100 *l.*

That every perſon under the degree of a Gentleman, that can expend 20 *l. per annum*, ſhall pay (over and above the ſums

ſums in the former Qualifications mentioned) One ſhilling for every 10 *l.* he hath over and above ſuch 20 *l.*

That every other perſon or perſons of either ſexe, of what degree or quality ſoever, as well Souldiers as others, being above the age of Fifteen years, and not comprized in any of the qualifications before mentioned, ſhall pay Twelve pence.

Paris, March. 9. 1661.

Laſt night being the 9. inſtant, Cardinal *Mazarin* after a lingring ſickneſs, departed this world at Boys de Vincennes: Not many dayes before he dyed, he made his Will, and received the laſt Unction. His Neece *Hortenſia*, he lived to ſee married to *Monſieur de Milleraye* the ſon of *Marreſhall de Milleraye*, Great Maſter of the Artillery of *France*; upon whom he hath ſetled ſeveral of his Governments, and who is to bear the Name and Armes of *Mazarin*: his other two Neeces are ſaid to be likewiſe contracted, the one to Prince *Colonna* in *Italy*, whither ſhe is to go ſhortly, and the other to a Duke and Peer of *France*. His jewels which are of a very great value, his Eminence hath given to the King, and deſired to have them annexed to thoſe of the Crown of *France*.

Whoever obſerves the day of the death of this great Cardinal (though nothing elſe) will eaſily confeſs, that of all the dayes in the Calendar, this is the moſt obſervable.

Weſtminſter.

Yeſterday (*March.* 5.) Prince *Maurice* of *Naſſaw* Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the Duke of *Brandenburgh*, had his Audience in the Banquetting houſe at Whitehall.

From the Hague, March 7.

The Lords States of Holland and Weſt-Friezland continue their conſultations touching the Intereſt of theſe Provinces. The Vice-Admiral de Ruyter is already departed hence,

hence, being appointed by their Lordſhips to command a Squadron of 18 men of War to be imployed in the Mediterranean Sea, to ſcoure the paſſages there, and free them from the great pyracies of the Turks. Others are likewiſe made ready to go for the Bay and the Channel, to hinder any exorbitances that may be committed by thoſe that lye lurking thereabouts. With the Embaſſadour of Portugal little as yet hath been negotiated. It is thought, that in this Aſſembly of the States of Holland and Weſt-Friezland, ſome vigorous reſolution will be taken one way or other.

Dito the 10 of March.

The Aſſembly of the States of Holland and Weſt-Friezland is likely to continue yet a while. Monſieur Starrenberg, Colonel of the Regiment of the Guard hath received Orders from their Lordſhips to go for Medenblick with his Company, to relieve thoſe that lately were ſent thither from Amſterdam for the appeaſing of the tumult of that place. The difference concerning the lands on the Maſe is compoſed by the Spaniſh Embaſſadour, and the Commiſſaries appointed by their Lordſhips, and nothing now is wanting but the Ratification thereof. Concerning the affairs of Munſter, we underſtand that they are brought almoſt to an agreement.

From Bruſſels, March 5.

On the 20 of the laſt paſt, the Count de Baſsigny was Married with the Daughter of the Count of Solre, Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, the Marqueſs de Caracena Governour General of theſe Provinces being himſelf preſent at the Wedding, which was held in very great State. It is ſaid that the Count de Fuenſeldaigne is ſhortly to come hither from France, where he hath been magnificently Entertained by the Marſhall de Grammont,

and

and a company of other perſons of Quality. There is a great talk of a match with Monſieur de Mancini, Nephew to the Cardinal, and the Daughter of the Princeſs Palatine.

From Amſterdam, March 11. N. St.

The differences which hitherto have been in agiration betwixt the King of Spain and the States General of theſe Provinces, concerning the lands on the Maas, are now at laſt fully decided, their Lordſhips the States, having on Tueſday laſt given their conſent to the agreement made on that behalf with the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, ſo that the Ratification thereof is with the firſt convenience to be mutually exchanged and delivered. Their Lordſhips being yet aſſembled at the Hague, have this day begun the disbanding of the 26. Vacant Companies heretofore reſolved on, and the rectifying of what elſe depends thereon. In Germany a War is like to be againſt the Turkiſh power, moſt of the Princes of the Empire having engaged to aſſiſt the Emperor. The Elector of Saxony is ſaid, to have promiſed a ſubſidy of 300000. Crownes, provided the deſign be carried on with reſolution againſt the Ottoman Empire. The Elector of Mainz, as is ſaid, will maintain a Body of 2. or 3000. men, and ſo for the reſt of the Princes, according to their abilities and proportion. Our Ambaſſadors in France are able to negotiate little or nothing by reaſon of the Cardinals ſickneſs. The Merchants at Rochel being aſſeſſed of a certain Sum of Money, are freed from that Aſſeſſment by a proviſo. Letters from Bruſſels of the 9. inſtant mention, that the Count of Fuenſeldaign is to go firſt for England, before he take upon him the Government of the Spaniſh Neatherlands.

Dito.

Juſt now cometh newes, that the Merchant men of Bourdeaux and Rochel are arrived in the Texel, who report, that Captain Banckert the Yonger hath been engaged in the

Bay

Baywith ſome private men of War of Portugal, and after a hot diſpute with them, hath been obliged to retreat to the Coaſts of Nantes with the loſs of 40. of his men. The foremention'd Fleet was conveyed by three men of War, who hearing of the engagements betwixt Bancher and the Portuguez, two of them went back (having firſt conducted the Fleet out of danger) to find out thoſe privateers. It is ſaid, that among theſe Merchant men, there is one, that hath been purſued for 3. dayes together by four private men of Warr.

From Coesveld, March 3.

Concerning the Treaty of Peace betwixt our Biſhop and the City of Munſter, ſeveral conferences have been held, and this affair, by mediation of the Count of Givensfield, and Monſieur Friquet Commiſſaries from his Imperial Majeſty, is gone ſo far, that no doubt is made, but a final concluſion will enſue thereupon. The Deputies of this City, of Munſter are returned back with thoſe Articles the Parties were almoſt agreed on, to fetch the final reſolution from their Maſters, who are expected here again within theſe two dayes. No account can yet be given of any particulars, it being ſaid, that both parties have promiſed to keep all things ſecret, until the whole Treaty be fully concluded on.

From Hamburgh, March 4.

A report was lately ſpread abroad here, as if the young Count of Conigs mark ſhould have been caſt away with his whole Retinue, but the ſaid Count is arrived here without any danger at all, being ſuddenly to depart hence for England as Envoy Extraordinary from the Crown of Sweden. The French Ambaſſador Monſieur Treſlon arrived here likewiſe Yeſterday from Denmark. Thoſe Italians that came with Queen Chriſtina from Rome, are all departed hence thitherwards, whence it is preſumed, that the Queen is likely to ſtay in Sweden, and not to returne for Rome.

The

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Faculty *Office for granting Diſpenſations and Licences to eat Fleſh (by Act of Parliament) in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chayn, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

LOſt on Monday night the fourth of this inſtant *March*, from *Henbury* near *Briſtol*, in the county of Glouceſter, a Mare, between a Roane and a Strawberry colour, near fourteen hands high, with a bald face, and a riſing in the Fore-head, with four white Legs, the two hindmoſt highest white, and on one of her hind legs on the hough ſome ſmall matter bigger then the other, if it be careſully looked upon, coming five years of age this graſs, trots and paces both, although newly put to her pace. If any one can bring tydings of her, to the ſhop of Mr. *Richard Marriot*, Bookſeller in St. *Dunſtans* Church-yard *Fleet-ſtreet*, he ſhall have forty ſhillings for his pains.

Dublin, Feb. 27.

The Lords Juſtices and Council yeſterday ſent for the Convention, who attended with the Mace, at which time the Lord Chancellor in the name of the Lords Juſtices and Council, communicated unto the Convention, that the Poll-Bill (of which you had formerly a particular) would not anſwer the neceſſary occaſions for mony, and therefore it was propounded that another Poll might be added to it, which was agreed unto accordingly. They likewiſe ſet forth a Proclamation for the ſatisfaction of the ſeveral Intereſts of Adventurers, Souldiers, &c. which being of publick concern, we give it you at length.

By the Lords Juſtices and Councel.

Maurice Euſtace *Canc.* Orrery. Mountrath.

WHereas a Committee of the General Convention of this Kingdome attended Us the Lords Juſtices and

Council, and declared that they had it in charge from the ſaid Convention to ſignifie, and did accordingly ſignifie to Us that ſeveral Adventurers and Souldiers have been of late turned out of their poſſeſſions, ſome by under-Sheriffs without any proceſs of Law, and ſome by the Tenants attorning to the former Proprietors, that ſome of their Tenants have denied the payment of Rent, pretending it belongs to a former proprietor; That when diſtreſſes were taken for Rent, Reſcues have been made by Armed men in great numbers, even to the hazard of thoſe who endeavoured to bring off the diſtreſs; That Letters have been ſent to Tenants not to pay their Rents with menacies and threatnings of revenge if they did; for remedy whereof they humbly beſought Us:

Upon conſideration whereof at this Board, and of his Majeſties Declaration dated the thirtieth day of November laſt, intituled his Majeſties gracious Declaration for the ſettlement of His Kingdome of Ireland, and ſatisfaction of the ſeveral Intereſts of Adventurers, Souldiers, and other his Subjects there; We who well know how graciouſly carefull and tender His Majeſty is of the juſt and rightfull Intereſts of the Adventurers and Souldiers, as that wherein are involved the advancing of the Proteſtant Religion, the ſecuring of his Majeſties Rights and Intereſts in this Kingdome, and the peace and tranquility of the Kingdom as well againſt foraign invaſion as inteſtine rebellion, have thought fit by this Proclamation to require all perſons whatſoever whom it may concern, to conform themſelves to his Majeſtie's ſaid Declaration, and until legal eviction or expreſs order of this Board by his Majeſtie's command, or of the Commiſſioners authoriſed by his Majeſty concerning the due execution of his Majeſtie's ſaid Declaration according to ſuch Commiſſion & Inſtruction as his Majeſty in his wiſdome hath thought fit to give) not to diſturb or diſpoſſeſs any of the Adventurers for Lands held by them, for or towards ſatisfaction of their Adventures, or Souldiers for any Lands held by them, for or towards ſatisfaction of their Arrears; or tranſplanted perſons or their Aſſignes in the Lands aſſigned unto them;

them as transplanted persons in the Province of Connaught, *and County of* Clare, *or to enter upon or take possession of any the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments mentioned in the said Declaration to be set apart for the satisfaction of Arrears of pay due unto Officers before the fifth of* June 1649. *or for the reprisals of Adventurers and Souldiers for or in respect of incumbrances.*

And We also hereby will and require all persons whatsoever, who have entred in or taken possession of any of the aforesaid Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, contrary to his Majestie's Declaration, forthwith to wave such possession so taken, and such entries so made by them and to deliver up the quiet possession of such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments as they have so entred upon or possessed themselves of, unto such person or persons aforesaid, their Heirs or Assignes as were in possession at the time of such entry made, or possession taken contrary to his Majestie's said Declaration; And all Sheriffs are required not to give any possession of any of the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments but by legal course, or by express order from this Board, or from the Commissioners authorised by his Majesty concerning the due execution of his Majestie's said Declaration pursuant to his Majestie sties Commission and Instructions to them.

Provided alwayes that this Our Proclamation or any thing therein conteined shall not extend to the hindering of any Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Vicars, Charels, or any ther Ecclesiastical persons or societies, or the School-masters of any Free-School, or any Colledge, or any Protestants, from enjoying any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to them, or any of them respectively according to his Majestie's said Declaration. Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin* the 23. day of *February* 1660.

Ja. *Dublin.* Kildare. Montgomerie. Joh. Raphoe.
Mich. *Cork.* W. Cawlfield. Santry. Hen. Tichborne.
Rob, Forth. Ja. Ware. M. Trevor.

God save the King.

Edinburgh March 2.

The Parliament of *Scotland* have took into conſideration the preſent ſtate of the Univerſity of *Aberdeen*, and for that purpoſe have ſent down ſome eminent Perſons, and known Lovers of Learning to viſit it, and no doubt to reſtore it to that excellent condition it was in before the late troubles, when thoſe famous Members of that Univerſity ſo admirably anſwered *Alexander Henderſon, Andrew Cant, &c.* in defence of the King and Church, which to this day never were nor can be refuted.

The Parliament hath alſo appointed Juſtices for the ſpeedy tryall of the Criminalls in the Priſons of *Edinburgh*.

The Lord Commiſsioner brought into Parliament a Letter from his MAJESTY, ſignifying the great ſatisfaction his MAJESTY had taken at their Proceedings and how ſenſible he was of their good affections in ſo clear an aſſerting of his Prerogative; wherein alſo his MAJESTY calls upon them, that a General Act of Oblivion and Free Pardon may paſs upon all, except ſuch as the Parliament ſhall except, for which they all deſired their moſt humble and hearty thanks ſhould be returned to His MAJESTY.

The Earle of *Glencarne*, having taken the Oath of Allegiance, and *De fideli adminiſtratione* publickly received his Patent from the Lord Commiſſioners hand, to be Lord Chancellor of *Scotland*. At which time alſo his MAJESTIE'S Advocate, received his Patent, and Sir *William Car* Son to the Earl of *Lothian*, another to be Director to the Chancery.

Some Scotiſh Brethren, in the North of *Ireland*, finding their wonted Practices interrupted by the late Declaration of the Lords, Juſtices, and Council againſt Presbyterians, Anabaptiſts &c. Reſolved to return to their own Countrey (as if in this ſence alſo, no venemous creature could ſubſiſt in *Ireland*) but what entertainment they are like to find in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, you may read in this following Act and Declaration, made for that purpoſe.

An

An Act and Proclamation, that none come from *Ireland* without ſufficient Teſtimonial.

Edinburgh, February 22. 1661.

FOraſmuch as it is informed, That many Seditious and Turbulent perſons, Miniſters and others, in the Kingdom of Ireland, finding that the Adminiſtration of his Majeſties Authorit and Government, which is now happily eſtabliſhed in that Kingdom, doth not ſuite nor well comply with their Phanatick Principles and factious practices, are coming over into this Kingdom expecting ſhelter, that they may be the more enabled to carry on their deſigns, in perverting the Allegiance of the Subjects, and ſubverting the Peace of the Kingdom: And the Eſtates of Parliament conſidering how much it doth concern the Publick Peace, that ſuch Waſps and unworthy perſons, enemies to all lawful Authority, and to whom it is natural to ſtir up Sedition, and undermine the Peace, where ever they are, and therefore cannot well be allowed in any well conſtituted Government, ſhould have no countenance in this Kingdom: Therefore the Kings Majeſty, with advice and conſent of his Eſtates of Parliament, doth hereby declare, That no perſons whatſoever, coming from Ireland without a ſufficient Paſs and Teſtimony in write, from the Lord Juſtices Councel, or any having power from them, or from the Sheriff of the County, or Mayor of the City where the ſaids perſons lived, of their peaceable carriage and conformity to the Laws, ſhall be allowed any reſidence, reſſet, or ſtay within this Kingdom: But that it ſhall be lawful to, like as all Sheriffs, Magiſtrates, and Juſtices of Peace, are required hereby to ſeize upon, and impriſon all ſuch perſons wanting ſuch Teſtimony; And who ſhall not willingly remove out of the Kingdom within fifteen days after the intimation hereof unto them (excepting from this clauſe all ordinary known Trafficking Merchants.) And His Majeſty, with advice aforeſaid, ordains that all ſuch perſons as ſhall come over with any ſuch Teſti-

money

mony, That within fifteen days after their landing, they make their appearance before the Parliament; or in caſe of their not ſitting, before his Majeſties Privy Counoil, or ſuch as ſhall be waranted by them and make known the reaſons of their coming hither, and give ſuch ſurety as ſhall be thought fit, for their peaceable carriage; otherwiſe to remove off the Kingdom within fifteen days: Wherein if they fail, Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and all others, publick Miniſters, are hereby ordained, that they will be anſwerable upon their duty, to apprehend, ſecure and imprison them, till ſuch courſe be taken, as ſhall be thought fit, with ſuch Seditious and Factious perſons. And ordains theſe preſents to endure for one year, and longer, as ſhall be thought fit by the Lords of His Majeſties Privy Council: And to be printed and publiſhed at the Mercat-Croſſes of Edinburgh, Glaſgow, Air, Irwin, Wigton, Kircubright, *and all other places needfull, where-through none pretend ignorance hereof.*

A. Primeroſe, *Cls. Reg.*

Thus all the good People of *England* may behold how his MAJESTIES two Kingdoms of *Scotland* and *Ireland* goe hand in hand to ſerve His MAJESTY, a main part whereof, is the puniſhing and diſcouraging of all Faction and Sedition.

Weſtminſter March 9. 1660.

The Commiſſioners for disbanding the Army, and diſcharging the Navy, having by their extraordinary care and induſtry, effectually eaſed the Kingdom of the great Burthen of the Land Forces, which are all disbanded, have entred upon the work of diſcharging the Navy, and paid off the men borne on the ſeveral ſhips hereafter mentioned, and if the Commiſſioners of the Aſſeſſments in the ſeveral counties, with the Receivers and Collectors would but perform their parts in Leavying, Collecting, and paying the monies due

due towards the preſent Aſſeſſment (whereunto they are frequently ſtirred up by Letters from the Commiſſiones aforeſaid) a ſpeedy riddance would be made of diſcharging the Navy, which work is now at a ſtand, by reaſon of the ſlow coming in of monies from moſt parts, eſpecially from *Hampſhire* and *Suſſex*, though (partly for their convenience) they were long ſince ordered to bring their monies no farther then to *Portſmouth*, whereof, ſuch who are concerned, may do well to take notice and expreſs their forwardneſs to promote the Service of King and Kingdom, with more zeale then hithe to they have done in this matter, which ſo much concerns His Majeſty.

A Liſt of Ships paid off.

Diſcharged in *London*.

Garland	1562	61	5
Hampſhire-Frigot	2676	07	11
Adventure	1855	19	4
Kentiſh Frigot	3379	8	10
Eſſex-Frigot	2483	0	7
Reſerve	1986	16	5
Old-Fames	1343	19	7
Newcaſtle	2349	16	1
Oxford	2599	0	3
Satisfaction	2141	1	3
Portſmouth	3134	7	10
Royal Charles			
Royal Fames			

Diſcharged at *Portſmouth*.

Conſtant Warwick	2858	0	4
Briſtol	3011	6	11
Happy-Entrance	2733	13	9
Marmaduke	3259	17	3
Tyger	4408	11	5

Weſtminſter

Westminster March 9.

The respective Writs for the Peers and Assistants of the House of Lords, and for the Knights, Citizens Burgesses and Barons of Ports for this next Parliament to convene (by the blessing of God) on the 8th of *May* next, were sealed this week.

This day Proclamation was made in *London* and *Westminster* with very great solemnity, declaring his *MAJESTIE'S* pleasure touching his Royall Coronation, wherein his *MAJESTY* having resolv'd his Coronation to be on the 23. of *April* next, being St. *George*'s day, at *Westminster*, in regard that many of his *MAJESTIE'S* Subjects are bound by ancient Customes and divers Tenures to perform several services at the time of Coronation, for the preservation of the lawfull Rights and Inheritances of the Subjects, doth give notice and signifie,

That by Commission under the Great Seal of *England* his *MAJESTY* doth authorize *Edward* Lord *Hide* Chancellor of *England*, *Thomas* Earl of *Southampton* Lord High Treasurer, *George* Duke of *Albemarle* Mr. of the Horse, *Henry* Marquess of *Dorchester*, *Montague* Earl of *Lindsey* great Chamberlain, *James* Marquess of *Ormond* Steward of the Houshold, *Edward* Earl of *Manchester* Chamberlain of the Houshold, *Aubery* Earl of *Oxford*, *John* Lord *Roberts* of *Truro*, Sir *Robert Foster*, chief Justice of the Kings Bench, and Sir *Orlando Bridgman*, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, or any three or more of them, to hear and determine Petitions and Claimes exhibited in this behalf. And the said Commissioners are appointed to sit for that purpose in the Painted-Chamber at *Westminster*, on the 26 of this instant month, and to adjourne as they shall think meet.

His Majesty doth further signifie his Will and Pleasure to be, and doth streightly charge all Persons whatever, that either by his MAJESTIE'S Letters, or by Offices or Tenures, are to do service at that time, that they duly give attendance at the said time, in all respects furnished and appointed, as appertaineth to so great a solemnity. And of this they are not to fail, upon their perils, unless upon special reasons to be allowed, under His MAJESTIE'S own hand.

London, *Printed by R. Hodgkinsonne.* 1661.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent falſe News.

P.P. Sowden. K.

Publiſhed by Authority.

From Thurſday *March* 14. *to* Thurſday *March* 21. 1661.

Edinburgh, March 9.

THe Arm of the Immortal Marqueſs of *Montroſe*, which the Citizens of *Aberdeen* upon His *MAJESTIE'S* firſt arrival to *Scotland* had taken down, and decently interred, being with very great ſolemnity raiſed and put in a box covered with Crimſon velvet embroidered, was carried by *Henry Graham*, Son to the Baron of *Morphet* bareheaded; it was conducted by the Members of the Univerſity, the Lord Provoſt, Bayliffs, and Town Council, and 500 of the

Trained Bands through the City. After it had been three times carried in Triumph about the Croſs, with the acclamations of the People, and ſeveral Volleys of ſhot, it was delivered to the Magiſtrates, who conveigh'd it to the Town-houſe, and plac'd it among their Records, to remain there till they ſhall receive further orders, for the diſpoſal of it. In my laſt, I gave you a brief account, I ſhall now be more particular concerning the Affairs in Parliament.

On Tueſday March 5. The Marqueſs of *Argyle* appeared before the Lords of Articles, being the day appointed for him to bring in his defence; after a ſhort Speech, he preſented to them a Paper, called a Submiſſion to the *Kings Majeſty*, wherein he acknowledged his Treſpaſſes in general, and ſaid, that he had rather lye at the mercy of his Prince, then plead any thing tending to his own juſtification.

On Wedneſday (March 6.) he was brought by the Lords before the Parliament, who taking his paper into conſideration, rejected it, as not being fully ſubmiſſive and unſatisfactory, in regard he acknowledged *no treaſonable guilt therein*, and laboured to extenuate his Faults, calling them, *only Treſpaſſes, either through the Fatality or Neceſſity of the times, wherein many others were involved as well as he.* He was afterwards called to the Bar of the Houſe, and ordered to give in his defences to the Lords of Articles the next day.

The ſame day Mr. *Gelaſpie* was call'd to the Bar, who after a long diſcourſe by way of Information for his own vindication in matter of Fact; had time given him till the 15. of this inſtant, to bring in his legal defences to the Lords of Articles, or any other paper he pleaſed, which was granted upon his deſire to preſent a Declaration containing his intention in, and acceſſion to the Remonſtrance, and his reſolution for his depo: tment for the future.

An Act was brought in by the Lords of Articles for Plantation of Kircks, and valuation of Tythes, which after reading, and ſome debate was agreed unto.

On Thurſday (the eight inſtant) four Miniſters impriſoned

ed for their Treaſonable Speeches and Actings, before the ſitting of this Parliament were brought before the Committee of Articles, and after them the Marqueſs of *Argyle*, who had till Monday next, the 11. of this month, aſſigned them to bring in their legal, and full anſwers.

On Fryday (the 8. inſtant) The Commiſſioner after caling the Roll, preſented four Letters ſent by His MAJESTY to the Parliament, in favour of ſeveral Perſons, viz. The Earl of *Pierth* and his Son, the Lord *Drummond*, the Earl of *Queensberry*, the Laird of *Rentonn*, aud Sir *Robert Steward*, as alſo the Counteſs of *Branford*, her Petition to His MAJESTY, for reſcinding of Forfeiture, which were by the Parliament committed to the Lords of Articles.

William Covane was brought to the Bar, who being demanded by His MAJESTIES Advocate, if he had any anſwer to make, why the decree of forfeiture pronounced againſt him at *Peirth* ſhould not be put in execution, he having had the ſame delivered unto him, to conſider of, pretended that he was unprepared, and thereupon had time till Wedneſday next, to put in his defence.

An Act prohibiting the exporting of linnen yarn, out of the Kingdom, and regulating the way of ſelling the ſame, as alſo concerning the breadth of Linnen Cloth, to commence from Whitſunday next, was brought in by the Commiſſioners for trade, and agreed unto.

An Order was alſo made for the recalling of all the Members of the Houſe who are gone to their own homes, with a penalty on all thoſe that ſhall not return within a Fortnight, beſides, that they are to be looked upon; as diſaffected Perſons.

Another Order was made, for prohibiting any but Members, and Noblemens Sons, to come within the Houſe, under a Penalty.

Whitehall.

George Ogilvy of *Baraſſe*, ſometimes Governor of *Dunotre* Caſtle for his *Majeſty*, under the command of the Earl Marſhall (who for

his loyalty suffered a long imprisonment in the Tower) being intrusted by his *MAJESTY* with the ancient Honours of *Scotland*, viz. the Crown, Sword and Scepter, manfully defended the said Castle, till being overpowred by the Enemy it was forc'd from him. When they had taken the Castle they tempted his loyalty with fair promises of riches and honour, which when they found would not prevail upon him, they endeavoured to extort his trust by a tedious imprisonment; but such was the constancy of this worthy Person to his Soveraign, that nothing could prevail upon him to surrender them till he received a speciall Order from his *MAJESTY* to deliver them for his use to the Earl Marshall. In consideration of this eminent service, and his great sufferings, his *MAJESTY* was graciously pleased to confer on him the honor of Knight and Baronet, with other rewards suitable to his merit. This Person is descended of the honourable family of *Airly*, who with his Son the Lord *Ogilvy* have at all times evidenc'd themselves faithfull Subjects to his *MAJESTY* by which and this mans action, they will live for ever in future Chronicles.

From *Westminster*. 18. March 1660.

The Commissioners for disbanding the Army, and paying off the Navy have used all possible expedition in that service, for taking off the growing charge of the Nation in order whereunto on the 7th, 8th and 9th instant they payd off at *Guildhall London* the ordinary Mariners and Seamen, and Tuesday and Wednesday last the Officers of the Royal *Charles* and Royal *James*, the stated accounts whereof amounted, *viz.*

	l.	s.	d.
Royal *Charles*,	7046.	17.	6
Royal *James*,	4334.	19.	1
On Thursday they paid off the men born on the			
Nonsuch,	2147.	6.	8
Colechester,	2904.	14.	2
On Friday they paid off the men born on the			
Portland,	2532.	15.	6
Crown,	3358.	4.	4

On

On Saturday they paid off the men born on the

Mermaid. ——— 2522. 13. 2

Coventry. ——— 2072. 07. 2

Sir *William Doyly* one of the Commissioners paid off the Ships at *Portsmouth* by Thursday last, and returned to *Westminster* on Saturday. He had performed that service ten dayes sooner had the moneys from *Hampshire* and *Sussex* designed for that use been brought into *Portsmouth* in due season, according to the Commissioners division, the neglect whereof did much retard that service, and increase the Kingdomes charge which those two Counties may doe well to recompence by their speedy paying in the rest of their 6. moneths Assessments at *Guildhall London*, towards the discharge of the remainder of the Ships which are there to be payd off at *Portsmouth* not mentioned in our last Diurnall, and the sums of their stated arrears here ensue, *viz.* the

Milford. ——— 2709. 17. 6

Swallow. ——— 3850. 12. 9

Phœnix. ——— 3905. 15. 8

(First payd off though last mentioned.) All these Ships have been paid off without any tumult or mutiny.

On Munday the Commissioners intend to pay off the *Forrester* and *Convert* Frigots at *Guildhall London*, and to morrow in the afternoon to pay off only the *Providence*, by reason that the *Guildhall* is to be taken up in the morning by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, to Elect Knights and Citizens to serve for the next Parliament, after which they intend to pay off two Ships every day in the week till all the work be compleated if the city and Country hasten in their moneys, as it is expected, the Commissioners having issued out several effectual Letters, and used all possible endeavors to hasten in the whole six moneths Assessment from all parts of the Kingdome. The County of *Suffolk* and their Commissioners to manifest their zeal to his *Majesty* and this Publick service, have on Tuesday

last

laſt ſent up, and paid in their ſix moneths aſſeſment by Mr. *Bacon* their Receivor General, who conveyed it thither by Wagon, of which ſignal ſervice his MAJESTY hath taken ſpecial notice by information from the Commiſsioners (who have returned them a ſpecial Letter of thanks) whoſe eminent Example it is hoped and expected all other Counties Commiſsioners and Receivors, and the City of *London* will forthwith imitate and emulate to take off the remaining growing charge of the Navy, the wages of every hundred Seamen yet unpaid, beſides their victuals amounting to near thirty pounds a week, there being many thouſands of them yet to be diſcharged, which ſhould induce the whole Nation to contribute their beſt aſsiſtance ſpeedily to exonerate themſelves from this dayly increaſing expence, before the next approaching Parliament, which together with his MAJESTY will require a ſtrict account (no doubt) of all Commiſsioners, Receivors and Collectors neglects in this Publick ſervice.

HIs *Majeſty being informed that monies appointed by Act for diſcharging his Navy came no' in according to expectation*; *Upon Monday the* 11. *inſtant, appointed divers Lords of His moſt Honorable Privy Councel*, viz. *The Duke of* Albemarle, *the Earl of* Lindſey, *the Lord Viſcount of* Valentia, *and* Denzel Holles *Eſq*; *to confer with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of* London, *for the preſent Advance of One Hundred Thouſand pounds, to be repaied out of the firſt mony that ſhould come in of the latter three of the preſent ſix months Aſſeſſment, which in a full Court was forthwith (with great cheerfulneſs) agreed unto*, nemine

ne contradicente, *and promiſed to be advanced within a few days, upon no other ſecurity then his* Majeſtie's *Royal word, that it ſhould be repaid accordingly: But upon an accompt the next day given to his* Majeſty, *that ſome Counties had been ſo active for his Service, that they had then ſent up a conſiderable part of the mony due upon the latter three months Aſſeſſment; His* Majeſty *thereby finding that the monies were like to come in, beyond expectation, to eaſe the preſent unneceſſary expence for Ships that lay idle in Harbour, ſignified by His Letters of the Fifteenth of this month, to the Lord Mayor, His gracious acceptance of that ſignal mark, of the City's good Affections, but would by no means make uſe thereof, at this time, reſolving to rely upon the care of His Commiſſioners in the reſpective Counties, Citys, and places, for their cauſing the monies by Act appointed, to be forthwith payed into His Treaſury at* Guild-hall, *hoping their care will prevent the growing charge of His Navy, which He hath commanded His Commiſſioners for diſcharging the Navy, to ſignifie to all His Commiſſioners aforeſaid, in the reſpective Cities and places of His Kingdom of* England, *and Dominion of* Wales.

Thus the good People of *England*, may perceive how happy they are, in ſo admirable a Prince, who being preſs'd by the neceſſities of the Kingdom, to deſire a certain ſum for defraying a publick Exigent, made it His delight, to recall His deſire, and ſpare His People, as ſoon as it pleas'd God to ſupply him with his own moneys.

Since

Since the issuing out of Writs for Election of Members to serve in this next Parliament, we understand that the University of *Cambridge*, hath chosen Sir *Richard Fanshaw*, one of His MAJESTIES Masters of Requests, and Mr. *Crouch* of Kings Colledge. The Town have made choice of the Honorable Sir *William Compton*, Master of the Ordnance to His MAJESTY, and Mr. *Pepys* their Recorder. These being the first Elections of such worthy Persons, are good Precedents to the rest of the Kingdom, to choose such as have given like Testimony of their Ability and Integrity.

The Election for Members of Parliament for the City of *Westminster* will be on Thursday the 28; and in *Middlesex* for Knights of the Shire, on Thursday the Fourth of *April*.

From Koningsberg in Prussia, March 4.

There was news here, that the Inhabitants of *Mohilow*, should haue killed the Garrison of the Moscovites, and rendred themselves to the devotion of the Polanders, but this doth not continue. It is rather confirmed on the other side, that the Polanders having made two assaults upon the Castle of Wilda, have been beaten off by the Moscovites, with the loss of 1000 men. Notwithstanding which tis said, that they were resolved to trie their fortune a third time, in hopes of better success.

The Assembly of the States of Poland, is now for certain to convene at Warsovia in the month of May, where our Governor Prince Radzivills presence will likewise be requisite, to take care of the concerns of his Electoral Highness of Brandenburgh, who tis thought, will come into Prussia, to convene the Estates of the Country, in order to a redress of several grievances.

ADVER-

Advertiſements.

The Faculty *Office for granting Diſpenſations and Licences to eat Fleſh (by Act of* Parliament) *in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chain, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

Advertiſements of Books newly Printed and Publiſhed.

☞ A Collection of ſo much of the Statutes in force, as contain and enjoyn the taking of the ſeveral Oaths of *Supremacy* and *Allegiance*: by whom to be taken? what to adminiſter them, with the penalties on thoſe that refuſe to take them. Alſo, the Statutes in force for uniformity of Prayer, and adminiſtration of Sacraments. Sold by *Robert White*, at his houſe in *Warwick*-Court in *Warwick*-Lane, and by the Book-ſellers in and about *London*.

An Hiſtorical Diſcourſe, briefly ſetting forth the nature of Procurations, and how they were anciently paid, with the reaſon of their payment. Alſo of Synodals and Pentecoſtals; a Subject not formerly diſcourſed upon; With an Appendix in anſwer to an oppoſer. By *Jo. Stephens*. To be ſold at the Roſe and Crown, and at the Sign of the Peacock in St. *Paul's* Church-yard.

Advertiſements.

TAken upon the road, on Tueſday night laſt, being the 19 of *March*, about ſeven a Clock in the Evening, a Portmanqua, with a white Stuff riding-Cloak lined with Serge, a black Silk Suit and Cloak, a black Velvet Coat, a ſquare blew Tabby Mantle laced with ſix or eight Gold and Silver Plate Laces, of the faſhion of Galloom, a great deal of wearing Linnen and Papers of concernment to him that loſt them, but of no value to any one elſe, and two brown Perriwigs, and a Hat-caſe with two black Beavers, a Sword with a Silver Hilt, and a Shoulder-Belt of Black and Gold French-work: And a black Gelding with a white face, about fifteen hands high, with one white foot behind, and ſome white ſpots upon the ſaddle place, where the hair is half an inch longer then any part of his body beſides. If any perſon can give notice of any ſuch things to Sir *Thomas Bridges*, at the black Swan below the New Exchange in the Strand, they ſhall be very well rewarded for their pains.

A Tawny-Moor boy, between ten and eleven years of age, in a gray cloth Coat, with a yellow Fuſtian Doublet under it, gray Stuff Breeches, gray Stockings, that ſpeaks a little broken Engliſh, run away on Saturday night laſt from Mr. *Thurſcroſs*. If any can bring word to the ſaid Mr. *Thurſcroſs* in Broad-ſtreet over againſt *Auſtins* Friers, they ſhall be well rewarded.

From Dantzick, March 5.

The plague being ceased at Warsovia, the Court is returned to that City, henceforth to continue there. In Prussia (that part which belongeth to the Elector of Brandenburgh) the respective Towns do very much oppose the Soveraignty yielded up to his Highness by the Crown of Poland: And the differences betwixt that King and the Elector concerning the Posts, do still continue; so that we have received no Letters from Holland these two or three weeks.

From Vienna, March 2.

Letters from Presburg of the 28 last past mention, That Remini Jonosch, present Governour of Transilvania, hath intercepted some Letters from Prince Batchai to the Turks, importing his promise, when they should make their advance towards those parts, that he would not only adhere to them with all faithfulness; but use all means for the recovering the Principality of Transilvania, and reducing it under their Jurisdiction. The Boors heretofore mentioned, have done exceeding great mischief in these parts with plundering, burning and spoiling all they meet.

The Turks had a design to have surprized the Town of Onod with 6000 men, but the Garrison taking a timely Alarm, they were repulsed with the loss of some hundreds of men, and many Instruments for War. The leavies are eagerly pursued in these parts, but it is to be wished that the Turks may not be aforehand with us.

Dito.

A Courrier hath been lately dispatcht hence for Rome, to the Marquess Matthei, to bring him new Instructions concerning

concerning the carrying on of the war against the Turks. And on the other side, a Turkish Courier is arrived here, who giveth out, That the Turks do yet intend to continue a peace with his Imperial Majesty; but in regard they make extraordinary great preparations for war, and design to build Bridges on the Rivers of Teissa and Danubius for the transportation of their forces; besides that their Chiaux, who hath been so long expected here, is not yet come hither, but, as it is supposed, is recalled back, we have but little reason to believe them, but rather to make all possible expedition to meet them in an armed posture; divers sums of money have lately been payed out to carry on the new Leavie.

From St. Sebastian, Feb. 28.

The Embassadors from the United Neatherlands make a longer stay at the Spanish Court, then was expected. Thence we are advertised That Don Diego Cavaliero, General of the King of Spains army against Portugall, was to begin his march with his Cavalry consisting of 7000 Horse, on the 17 currant, to waste and spoile all the Country neer Badajos; and that Don John d'Austria was to follow with the Infantry of 13000 men on the 25. dito.

From Milain, Feb. 23.

The Prince Trivultio being come here to go with the Officers for Spain, the Regents would have arrested him, but he having notice thereof, made his escape. We do yet expect here the resolution of the Vice-Roy of Naples, touching the Gallies and Ships for the transportation of our Forces. At Mantua the return of the Courier sent for France, is daily expected; but there is but little likelyhood of an agreement betwix Mantua and Savoy.

Advertiſment.

WHereas by His *MAJESTIES* gratious *Declaration for the ſettlement of His Kingdome of* Ireland, *bearing date the* 30. *day of* November 1660. *all and every Adventurer or Adventurers deficient or reprizable in whole or in part, are to make their claims by the firſt of* May 1661. *at* Dublin *before the Commiſſioners, by His MAJESTY appointed for that affair. And whereas it cannot be certainly known who are deficient, who are not, by reaſon of claimes daily made, and other diſpoſition of Lands, there is a neceſſity that every Adventurer appear at* Dublin *by himſelf or agent within the time aforeſaid upon danger of irrecoverably ſuffering in his intereſt. Theſe are therefore to give notice to whom it may concern, that ſuch as have no friend or agent there, may ſend their certificates and aſſigments to* Tho. Gower *of* London, *Eſquire, at his houſe neer* Wool-Church, *or unto Maſter* Samuel Eames *at his houſe in* Lothbury *neer the old* Exchange *both of them being members of the Company of adventurers at* Grocers-Hall, *London. And the ſaid* Tho. Gower *or* Samuel Eames *undertake to ſend ſuch writings unto perſons of integrity, and verſed, and imployed in the like affairs at* Dublin, *that will take effectual care of their concernments, as to the entring their claims, procuring their reprizals and obtaining their lots ſettled according to their ſeverall intereſts, they advancing in conſideration thereof one penny per Acre upon delivery of their ſaid writings, and paying 2 d. per Acre more when their buſineſs is compleated, or what other conſideration ſhall be agreed upon by them and the ſaid* Tho. Gower *or* Samuel Eames *upon completing their affair without any advance.*

From Rome, Feb. 16.

This whole City is not a little ſtartled at the hews concerning the impriſonment of Pater Magni, Capuchin at Vienna; in regard it ſufficiently appeareth, that he is proceeded againſt out of partiality, and in favour of the Jeſuites, who would not willingly have their faults publiſhed in Print, and made known to the people: But thoſe who know the Capuchin, his piouſneſs and ſtrictneſs of Life, are perſwaded

perſwaded that he will not want reſolution to maintain the truth of his writing with his death.

The Marqueſs Matthei, Embaſſador for his Imperiall Majeſty having had a ſhort Audience this day with his Holineſs, and beſtirred himſelf with much vigilance and prudence for the intereſt of his Maſter, his thought hath brought his Negotiations to a good period, and will ſhortly return for Vienna.

There have been long Conferences held betwixt the Pope, the Reſident of Maltha and Genoa, jointly to aſsiſt the Venetians by Sea, but with little hopes of any good ſucceſs, in regard of the pretences of Genoa, which Republick will hardly be reconciled to that of Venice.

Monſieur Colbert, and Cardinal Anthonio have done their utmoſt to obtain ſatisfaction for Parma and Modena, but without effect. Donna Berenice is this day ſo ſick, that it is believed ſhe will ſhortly follow after Don Innocentio Conti.

Dublin, March 13.

The Regiment of Dragoons in this Kingdome are paid off and disbanded. They declared their full ſatisfaction by their frequent ſhouts and acclamations, proteſting, as they had taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, ſo they would never be forgetfull of the Duty they were bound to by thoſe Oaths; and if ever his *Majeſty* ſhould ſend his Commands, they would willingly ſpend their Lives and Fortunes in his ſervice. The ten Troops appointed to be reduc'd and make up the ſtanding Troops, are upon their march in order to that affair. To morrow Warrants will be iſſued forth for the ſatisfaction of the disbanded Officers, which work, we make no doubt, will be compleated by the latter end of this week. The reducement of the Foot is now the onely work remaining, which the Perſons intruſted with the care of that buſineſs do proſecute with ſuch diligence, that

that ere long we hope to give a good account of it. The Kingdome is generally in a great expectation of a good and perfect Settlement from our next Parliament, which we believe will fully anſwer their deſires, in regard the inclinations of the People do ſeem to be wholly bent to make choiſe onely of ſuch Perſons as have evidenc'd their Loyalty, and ſhew'd their abhorrency of ſuch actings as cauſed the late Proclamation of the Council againſt all Seditious Meetings, &c.

Weſtminſter.

His *MAJESTY'S* Life-Guard of Horſe being lately muſtered and fully compleated, we here give you a Liſt of the Officers, *viz.*

His MAJESTIE'S *own Life Guard.*

Charls Lord *Gerard* of *Brandon*, Captain.
Major General *Randolph Egerton*
Sir *Thomas Sandys*, Baronet
Sir *Gilbert Gerard*, Baronet } Lieutenants.
Colonel *Thomas Panton.*
Mr. *Edward Stanley*, Brother to the Earl of *Derby*, Cornet.
Col. *James Prodgiers*, Quartermaſter.
Col. *Francis Lovelace*
Col. *Charles Strinſhaw*
Col. *Francis Berkeley* } Corporals.
Col. *Edward Roſcarrick*
Dr. *Matthew Smallwood*, Chaplain.
Mr. *Tho. Woodall* Chirurgian.

His Highneſs Royal the Duke of York's *Life-Guard.*

Sir *Charles Barkelay* Captain.
Rober. Dorgan Lieutenant.

John

John Godolphin Cornet.
Edward Barkley Quartermaſter.
Francis Bedlow
James Somervill
Tho. Davenport } Corporals
Tho. Stourton
John Robinſon Chirurgion.

His *MAJESTIES* Lifeguard under the Command of his Grace *George* Duke of *Albemarle*.

Sir *Philip Howard* Captain.
Henry Monck Lieutenant.
Daniell Collinwood Cornet,
Francis Watſon Quartermaſter.
Sir *Edward Fiſh*
Mark Robinſon
Chriſtopher Bacon } Corporals.
William Upcot
Thomas Gumball Chaplain.
John Tronghtback Chirurgion.

Edinburgh, March 12.

The Marquess of *Argyle* according to the Order of Parliament (who had voted his paper, called his ſubmiſſion to the King's *Majeſty* unſatisfactory) was yeſterday brought before the Lords of Articles to give in defences to his Indictment. He refuſed to give in his anſwer, and preſented two Petitions; The one that he might have liberty to give in his anſwers to the Parliament where he received his charge; The other that he might have a Warrant to ſummon witneſſes in *Scotland* and in *England* by whoſe evidence he might clear himſelf of all the calumnies laid upon him in the Indictment. The chief point that he inſiſted on, was, That ſince his

his *MAJESTY* in the year 1651. had ratified in Parliament things that he now ſtood indicted for, he ought not to be queſtioned for them, and hoped that none there thirſted after his Life or Eſtate; if he did, that his life would little avail them, *and that his Eſtate would be but of a ſmall value, when every man had his own.* He deſired an *Exculpation* (which is the ſame with an ancient Recognition that preceded in the Tryal of Criminal Cauſes) After he had ended, his Advocates pleaded hard for him, and preſſed, that when the Marques and his Advocates were removed, the Lord Advocate might be alſo cauſed to withdraw as being a Party.

Captain *Giffen* is now again purſued upon the old Libell wherein he was formerly proclaimed Traytor at *Sterling*.

Weſtminſter.

On Munday the 18*th.* inſtant the Comte de *Salviati* Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the great Duke of *Tuſcany* came to *London*, attended by a very rich Retinue, from whence he was conducted by a large train of Coaches to *Weſtminſter*.

On Monday laſt (March 18.) was the Election for the County of Kent at Pickenden Heath near Maidſton, where were choſen thoſe two noble Gentlemen Sir *Thomas Peyton* Baronet (*nemine contradicente*) and (after a very ſmall diſpute) Sir *John Tufton* Baronet, by very many Thouſands of Gentlemen and Freeholders of that great County.

And yeſterday was the Election for the City of *London*, where we are aſſured that many who had no Voices put on Gowns and crept in amongſt the Livery-men, as particularly *Hugh Wells*, a young Atturney of *Furnival's-Inn*, brother to that furious Presbyter (called, *Scalding Wells*) who hath been in moſt Pulpits and Counties, and great Benifices of England.

London, Printed by *Da. Maxwell.* 1661.

6.

Novemb. 11.

THE Kingdomes Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*:

To prevent False Newes.

Published by Authority.

From Monday *March* 11. *to* Monday *March* 18. 1660.

Dublin, March 6.

ON Munday the 4*th*. instant, the General Convention attended the Lords Justices at the Council-Chamber, where many particulars were delivered to them by the Right Honorable the Earl of *Orrery*, but chiefly, That it was not so convenient or safe, to have the second payment of the Pole-Bill payable after the sitting of the Parliament; for which many very weighty Reasons were laid down: And to take off the burthen that might seem to lie on the people

in raiſing it ſo ſoon after the former, he aſſured them on the behalf of the Lords Juſtices, That upon their words it ſhould not be ſooner begun to be raiſed then the 10th. of *June*, the day the Convention had appointed, although it was made payable before the ſitting of the Parliament. And deſired that the day might be the Seventh of *May*. Whereupon the Convention returned to their place of ſitting; and after ſome debate, they found the deſires of the Lords very reaſonable, and at laſt reſolved, That the ſecond moyety of the Pole-money ſhould be payable the Seventh of *May* next. And that being done, they reſolved to go and give their Lordſhips an account thereof, and to lay before them all they had done, and to ask leave to return home; which Sir *William Domvill* Speaker was deſired to perform in a Speech to their Lordſhips, grounded on the following particulars.

Firſt, To deſire their Lordſhips to give his *Majeſty* an account, how ready they had been to perform his *Majeſty*'s deſires in raiſing Money to ſupply the wants of his Army until a Parliament ſhould ſit; which was not (as in other his Dominions) giving a little out of their abundance, but in giving this Mite to give all they had. And as the thing of moſt concernment, their firſt part of gratitude towards his moſt Sacred *Majeſty*, was in that of the Church, which they humbly deſired of the Lords Juſtices, that they would give his *Majeſty* moſt humble, loyal and dutifull thanks, for ſetling the Church in this Kingdome according to Law, and proved Epiſcopacy in it to be as ancient as Chriſtianity.

The ſecond thing they deſired his *Majeſty* might receive their thanks for, was, For his *Majeſty*'s gracious Declaration about ſetling the ſeveral Intereſts in *Ireland*, which work ſo far exceeded that of *Solomon* as it had more diſcontented parties to reconcile; and in that, as well as the former, he expreſſed highly his Sacred *Majeſty*'s great wiſdome and care.

The

The Third ground of thanks was for a Parliament to ſit the 8. of *May* next.

The Fourth ground of thanks was for Indempnity for what was paſt.

And becauſe their thanks might not ſeem to be onely in words, in the Fifth place he preſents the Bill for two Poles, Including not only all mens Poles from fifteen years and upwards, but all their Subſtance, be it in Lands, Offices, or otherwayes, was Taxed two Shillings upon the value of ten Pounds a year.

And in the Sixth place he preſented a Bill continuing the Exciſe to the firſt of *June* next.

In the Seventh place they humbly lay hold upon his *Majeſties* gracious offer of Indempnity for what they have now done. And deſire the Lords Juſtices, to prepare a Bill to be ſent over for that purpoſe.

His Eighth head was to give the Lords Juſtices humble and hearty thanks for their great Care of them, and Civility to them, and to deſire them ſo far as they thought fit, to ſend ſome perſons into *England*, to negotiate the affairs of his Majeſties Intereſt in this Kingdom, now that the Commiſſioners lately ſent thither, are all or moſt of them come back.

His Ninth and laſt head was to know if they might return home.

After which they withdrew, and ſoon after being called in again, my Lord of *Orrery* gave ſatisfactory Anſwers to each particular, and hoped ſuddenly to ſee moſt or all of them in the next Parliament. And becauſe they might the better compleat the ſervice they had done his Majeſty, and take care of their own affairs, they might if they pleaſed go to their reſpective homes.

The Lords Juſtices and Council ſet forth a Proclamation, againſt Curſing, Swearing and prophaning the Lords Day, which being of general Concernment, we here give you at large.

By the Lords Juſtices and Council.

Maurice Euſtace *Canc.* Orrery. Mountrath.

WE *the Lords Juſtices and Council obſerving with inward ſorrow and grief of heart, that although Drunkenneſs, Curſing, Swearing and prophaning of the Lords-Day, be forbidden by the Lawes of God and of this Land: yet becauſe thoſe Lawes have not of late been put in due execution, this Kingdom for a long time having had neither Magiſtrates nor Judges, nor any juſt Government in Church or State; and therefore as if men might do that which is right in their own eyes, as when there was no King in Iſrael, very many idle and diſſolute perſons in high contempt of thoſe Lawes, were, and ſtill are ſo impiouſly bold as daily and frequently to act and commit thoſe crying ſins with a high hand, and that not in a corner but in the face of the Sun, which if continued, We have great cauſe to fear that our God who hath lately in his infinite mercy reſtored, (and that miraculouſly,) his Sacred Majeſty to his Crownes and Kingdomes, and as a conſequence thereof his Subjects to their juſt Rights, being provoked by thoſe ſins may withdraw his bleſſings from Us, and pour down new and greater judgments upon Us, whom he hath ſo lately and juſtly afflicted.*

We therefore to our ſingular comfort and contentment taking notice of his Majeſties pious intention for ſuppreſſing of Drunkenneſs and Prophaneneſs mentioned in his Majeſties never to be forgotten Proclamation, dated the thirtieth day of May 1660. *againſt vitious, debauched and Prophane perſons; and in diſcharge of our duty to God and to his Majeſty, and in imitation of the moſt excellent example of his Majeſty, and out of Our care of the people of this his Kingdom; We do in his Majeſties name require and ſtrictly command all perſons whatſoever to conform themſelves to thoſe good Lawes, and to remember that they have been delivered from the hands of their enemies, not to ſatisfie their own luſts, but to ſerve him in holineſs and righteouſneſs, who by his mighty hand and outſtretched arm was their great deliverer from their ſlavery and bondage under which they groaned*

for

for ſeveral years; And therefore if any ſhall preſume to continue their former lewdneſs and diſorder, All Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Conſtables, and other Officers whatſoever to whom it appertaineth, are required to be very diligent in ſeeing the ſaid Lawes carefully, duely, and exactly executed againſt them, as they and every of them will anſwer the contrary at their utmoſt peril; And all perſons of what degree ſoever, are hereby required as they tender the glory of God, the ſafety and welfare of this his Majeſties Kingdom, and the mutual good one of an other, to be ayding and aſſiſting in the diſcovery of ſuch perſons who ſhall be tranſgreſſours againſt thoſe Lawes, and to endeavour to bring them to condign and juſt puniſhment according to Law.

And We do hereby declare, that in caſe any of the Juſtices of Peace, or any other Officer concerned herein, upon complaint to them or any of them made againſt any perſon for any of the aforeſaid crimes, ſhall be ſo remiſs in the diſcharge of their duty as not to execute, and that with all due ſtrictneſs, the Lawes againſt ſuch offenders, We ſhall not think fit to continue ſuch any longer in ſuch imployments of truſt.

And all Officers of the Army are to take ſpecial care that the Souldiers under their reſpective commands be kept from Drunkenneſs, Curſing, Swearing, and Prophaning of the Lords-day; and in caſe upon complaint made to any of them againſt any of the Soldiers under their commands for ſuch offences, they ſhall be remiſs in puniſhing ſuch Soldiers, an effectual courſe ſhall be taken for removing ſuch Officers, and for putting others into their places who may be more ready then they to puniſh ſuch vices.

And We do require all Inkeepers, Victualers, and all thoſe that ſell Wine, Ale, or Beer that they permit not any perſons other then thoſe of their own Families, and Travellers, and Lodgers, to continue in any of their Houſes after Nine of the Clock at night.

And all Miniſters of the Goſpel are required in their reſpective Pariſh Churches once in every month to read openly and publickly in their Congregations this Proclamation, and incite

and

and ſtir up their reſpective Auditors to obſerve the duties therein enjoyned, and avoid the vices therein forbidden. Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin.*

Ja. *Dublin.* Kildare. Montgomerie. Joh. Raphoe.
Mich. *Cork.* W. Cawlfield. Santry. Hen. Tichborne.
Rob. Forth. Ja. Ware. Rob. Meredith. Theo. Jones.
M. Trevor.

God ſave the King.

Edenburgh, March 7.

On the firſt of this moneth Sir *John Cheeſley* was brought before the Parliament to anſwer ſeveral Crimes laid in charge againſt him. He endeavoured to excuſe himſelf, and deſired a further time to put in his Anſwer, whereupon the Parliament gave him ten days longer.

On the 5 and 6 inſtant, the Marqueſs of *Argyle* appeared again before the Parliament and the Lords of Bills; where he offered ſome things in his own defence, but ſuch as gave them no ſatisfaction: Nevertheleſs they were pleaſed to grant him further time till Munday next, when he is to put in his full and final Anſwer. Since this poſitive Reſolve, he ſeems to be much diſcouraged and caſt down.

Mr. *Patrick Selaſpie* hath likewiſe been brought before them, who adheres to what he hath done ſome what more obſtinately, pretending to juſtifie his proceedings.

Whitehall.

His Majeſty having held a Chapter at *Whitehall, Feb.* 14 for the Celebration of the Feaſt of St. *George* at *Windſor* Caſtle, hath by Letters under the Signet of that Order, required the Companions thereof to make their repair to

the Caſtle of *Windſor*, and to be there on Monday (the 15 of April next) by noon, that they may proceed to the Inſtallation according to the Statutes of the ſaid Order in the afternoon, and on the *16th* and *17th* of the ſame Moneth.

From *Stafford*, Feb. 27.

Thoſe two noble Gentlemen, Sir Edward *Littleton* Baronet, and Sir *Richard Leveſon* Knight of the *Bath*, being Captains of Volunteer Troops in the County of *Stafford*, have lately made their Muſters. Sir *Edward Littleton* muſtered his Troop on *Pankridge* Heath, which conſiſted of 120. Knights, Eſquires, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of good quallity. Sir *Richard Leveſon* muſtered his Troop at *Ettleſhall*, conſiſting of 140. Eſquires, Gentlemen and good Freeholders. There was not one perſon of either of theſe Troops but of the Neighbourhood, and well known for their ability and Loyalty.

From Amſterdam, March 18.

The Equipage in theſe parts againſt the Turks goeth on but ſlowly, ſo that the ſhips will hardly be fitted before the latter end of May. In France ſome Deputies from the Elector of Colen arrived and had audience with the Cardinal two dayes before his death, whence now they are gone for Spain; but what their propoſals have tended to, no body yet knoweth: It ſeemeth by ſome circumſtances, that they concern affairs of importance. The King of France by advice of the Cardinal before his deceaſe, hath given away all the vacant offices and Governments.

Dito.

With a Veſſel arrived here from Port a Port, we have received very ill and ſad newes, *viz.* That by Letters from Lisbon they

they were informed, how that ſix ſhips laden with ſalt, going from St. Hubes for Holland, and one coming from Braſil, laden with Sugar, intended for Port a Port, after 4. hours ſail, have been ſeized on and carried away by the Turkiſh Pyrates, who lay in wait for them before the Wall. There are likewiſe Letters come from Lisbon of the 5th. of February, intimating, how that the Portuguez had taken a better reſolution now, in regard they now ſee before them the Spaniſh Army, heretofore made ſo formidable, which they do not deſpair but they ſhall be ſufficient enough to encounter.

From Bruſſels, March 6.

The Count Colaldo Ambaſſador from his Imperial Majeſty, appointed to go for England, is faln ſick here, by reaſon whereof he is not able to proceed on his journey. The Carnaval hath been kept here with ſeveral playes of pleaſure and divertiſement. The laſt Spaniſh letters mention, that Don John d' Auſtria departed from Pinto on the 13. laſt paſt, towards the Frontiers. By order from the Court a Veſſel hath been ſent expreſs to Nova Hiſpania, to give notice, that thoſe Ships which are laden with ſilver there, may return for Spain, without ſtaying for the Galeons to convey them. The Portuguez have commanded a number of Pioneers and Boores, with Shuffels and other Inſtruments to make divers Fortreſſes and Sconces upon the river of Guadiana, to hinder the paſſage of the Spaniſh Forces.

From Colen, March. 11.

Although it was hoped, that the differences betwixt the Biſhop and City of Munſter ſhould have been compoſed before now, yet this day we are informed from thence, that all is not ſo good as was believed, notwithſtanding all endeavours uſed by the Mediators from his Imperial Majeſty for reconciling them.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Faculty *Office for granting Diſpenſations and Licences to eat Fleſh (by Act of Parliament) in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chayn, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

WHereas by His *MAJESTIE'S gratious Declaration for the ſettlement of His Kingdome of* Ireland, *bearing date the* 30. *day of* November 1660. *all and every Adventurer or Adventurers deficient or reprizeable in whole or in part are to make their claims by the firſt of* May 1661. *at* Dublin *before the Commiſſioners, by His MAJESTY appointed for that affaire. And whereas it cannot be certainly known who are deficient, who are not, by reaſon of claimes dayly made, and other diſpoſition of Lands, there is a neceſſity that every Adventurer appear at* Dublin *by himſelf or agent within the time aforeſaid upon danger of irrecoverably ſuffering in his intereſt. Theſe are therefore to give notice to whom it may concern, that ſuch as have no friend or agent there, may ſend their certificates and aſſignments to* Tho. Gower *of* London, *Eſquire at his houſe neer* Wool-Church, *or unto Maſter* Samuel Eames *at his houſe in* Lothbury *neer the old* Exchange *both of them being members of the Company of Adventurers at* Grocers-Hall, *London. And the ſaid* Tho. Gower *or* Samuel Eames *undertake to ſend ſuch writings unto perſons of integrity, and verſed, and imployed in the like affaires at* Dublin, *that will take effectuall care of their concernments, as to the entring their clames, procuring their reprizalls and obteining their lots ſettled according to their ſeveral intereſts, they advancing in conſideration thereof one penny* per *Acre upon delivery of their ſaid writings, and paying* 2 *d.* per *Acre more when their buſineſs is completed, or what other conſideration ſhall be agreed upon by them and the ſaid* Tho. Gower *or* Samuel Eames *upon completing their affaire without any advance.*

LOſt on Thurſday the ſeventh of this moneth, a Brown Bay Mare about fourteen hands high, a ſmall Star or blaze with a ſnip on the Noſe ſeven yeers old a ſprig tayl if not cut off lately, navel-gald and gald on the neer ſide of the rump with the crupper, with a crack on the inſide of her further foot before, with one gald place and ſeverall white ſpots under the Saddle. If any can give notice of this Mare to Maſter *William Willis* at *Warwick*, or to Maſter *Chace* ſtationer at the *Rolls-gate* in *Chancery-lane*, they ſhall have 20 *s.* for their pains.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THe *Fortune* Play-house, ſituate between *White-Croſs-ſtreet*, and *Goulding-Lane*, in the Pariſh of St. *Giles Cripple-gate*, with the ground thereto belonging, is to be let to build upon, where Twenty three Tenements may be erected, with gardens; and a Street may be cut through, for the better accommodation of the building. Enquire of Mr. *Jenkins* a Scriuener in *Black-Fryars*.

Whitehall.

George Ogilvy of *Baraſſe*, ſometimes Governor of *Dennetre* Caſtle for his *Majeſty*, under the command of the Earl Marſhall (who for his loyalty ſuffered a long impriſonment in the Tower) being intruſted by his *MAJESTY* with the ancient Honours of *Scotland*, viz. the Crown, Sword and Scepter, manfully defended the ſaid Caſtle, till being overpowred by the Enemy it was forc'd from him. When they had taken the Caſtle they tempted his loyalty with fair promiſes of riches and honour, which when they found would not prevail upon him, they endeavoured to extort his truſt by a tedious impriſonment; but ſuch was the conſtancy of this worthy Perſon to his Soveraign, that nothing could prevail upon him to ſurrender them till he received a ſpeciall Order from his *MAJESTY* to deliver them for his uſe to the Earl Marſhall. In conſideration of this eminent ſervice, and his great ſufferings, his *MAJESTY* was graciouſly pleaſed to conſet on him the honor of Knight and Baronet. This Perſon is deſcended of the honourable family of *Airly*, who with his Son the Lord *Ogilvy* have at all times evidenc'd themſelves faithfull Subjects to his *MAJESTY* and this mans action, by which they will live for ever in future Chronicles.

Edinburgh, March 9.

The Arm of the Immortal Marqueſs of *Montroſe*, which the Citizens of *Aberdeen* upon His *MAJESTIE'S* firſt arrival to *Scotland* had taken down, and decently interred, being with very great ſolemnity raiſed and put in a box covered with Crimſon velvet embroidered, was carried by *Henry Graham*, Son to the Baron of *Morphee* bareheaded; it was conducted by the Members of the Univerſity, the Lord Provoſt, Bayliffs, and Town Council, and 500 of the Trained Bands through the City. After it had been three

times

times carried in Triumph about the Croſs, with the acclamations of the People, and ſeveral Volleys of ſhot, it was delivered to the Magiſtrates, who conveigh'd it to the Town-houſe, and plac'd it among their Records, to remain there till they ſhall receive further orders, for the diſpoſal of it. In my laſt, I gave you a brief account, I ſhall now be more particular concerning the Affairs in Parliament.

On Tueſday March 5. The Marqueſs of *Argyle* appeared before the Lords of Articles, being the day appointed for him to bring in his defence; after a ſhort Speech, he preſented to them a Paper, called a Submiſſion to the *Kings Majeſty*, wherein he acknowledged his Treſpaſſes in general, and ſaid, that he had rather lye at the mercy of his Prince, then plead any thing tending to his own juſtification.

On Wedneſday (March 6.) he was brought by the Lords before the Parliament, who taking his paper into conſideration, rejected it, as not being fully ſubmiſſive and unſatisfactory, in regard he acknowledged *no treaſonable guilt therein*, and laboured to extenuate his Faults, calling them, *only Treſpaſſes, either through the Fatality or Neceſſity of the times, wherein many others were involved as well as he.* He was afterwards called to the Bar of the Houſe, and ordered to give in his defences to the Lords of Articles the next day.

The ſame day Mr. *Gelaſpie* was call'd to the Bar, who after a long diſcourſe by way of Information for his own vindication in matter of Fact, had time given him till the 15. of this inſtant, to bring in his legal defences to the Lords of Articles, or any other paper he pleaſed, which was granted upon his deſire to preſent a Declaration containing his intention in, and acceſſion to the Remonſtrance, and his reſolution for his deportment for the future.

An Act was brought in by the Lords of Articles for Plantation of Kircks, and valuation of Tythes, which after reading, and ſome debate was agreed unto.

On Thurſday (the eight inſtant) four Miniſters impriſoned for their Treaſonable Speeches and Actings, before the

ſitting of this Parliament were brought before the Committee of Articles, and after them the Marqueſs of *Argyle*, who had till Monday next, the 11. of this month, aſſigned them to bring in their legal, and final anſwers.

On Fryday (the 8. inſtant) The Commiſſioner after caling the Roll, preſented four Letters ſent by His MAJESTY to the Parliament, in favour of ſeveral Perſons, viz. The Earl of *Pierth* and his Son, the Lord *Drummond*, the Earl of *Quēnsberry*, the Laird of *Rentonn*, aud Sir *Robert Steward*; as alſo the Counteſs of *Branford*, her Petition to His MAJESTY, for reſcinding of Forfeiture, which were by the the Parliament committed to the Lords of Articles.

William Covane was brought to the Bar, who being demanded by His MAJESTIES Advocate, if he had any anſwer to make, why the decree of forfeiture pronounced againſt him at *Peirth* ſhould not be put in execution, he having had the ſame delivered unto him, to conſider of, pretended that he was unprepared, and thereupon had time till Wedneſday next, to put in his defence.

An Act prohibiting the exporting of linnen yarn, out of the Kingdom, and regulating the way of ſelling the ſame, as alſo concerning the breadth of Linnen Cloth, to commence from Whitſunday next, was brought in by the Commiſſioners for trade, and agreed unto.

An Order was alſo made for the recalling of all the Members of the Houſe who are gone to their own homes, with a penalty on all thoſe that ſhall not return within a Fortnight; beſides, that they are to be looked upon, as diſaffected Perſons.

Another Order was made, for prohibiting any but Members, and Noblemens Sons, to come within the Houſe, under a Penalty.

From *Weſtminſter* 18. March 1660.

The Commiſsioners for disbanding the Army, and paying off the Navy have uſed all poſsible expedition in that ſervice, for taking of the growing charge of the Nation in order

order whereunto on the 7th, 8th and 9th instant they payd off at *Guildhall London* the ordinary Mariners and Seamen, and Tuesday and Wednesday last the Officers of the Royal *Charles* and Royal *James*, the stated accounts whereof amounted, *viz.*

	l.	s.	d.
Royal *Charles.*	7046.	17.	6
Royal *James.*	4334.	19.	1

On Thursday they paid off the men born on the

Nonsuch.	2147.	6.	8
Colechester.	2904.	14.	2

On Friday they paid off the men born on the

Portland.	2532.	15.	6
Crown.	3358.	4.	4

On Saturday they paid off the men born on the

Mermaid.	2522.	13.	2
Coventry.	2072.	07.	2

Sir *William Doyly* one of the Commissioners paid off the Ships at *Portsmouth* by Thursday last, and is returned to *Westminster* on Saturday last. He had performed that service ten dayes sooner had the moneys from *Hampshire* and *Sussex* designed for that use been brought into *Portsmouth* in due season, according to the Commissioners division, the neglect whereof did much retard that service, and increase the Kingdomes charge which those two Counties may doe well to recompence by their speedy paying in the rest of their 6. moneths Assessments at *Guildhall London*, towards the discharge of the remainder of the Ships which are there to be payd off at *Portsmouth* not mentioned in our last Diurnall, and the sums of their stated arrears here ensue, *viz.* the

Milford.	2709.	17.	6
Swallow.	3850.	12.	9
Phœnix.	3905.	15.	8

(First payd off though last mentioned.) All these Ships have been been paid off without any tumult or mutiny.

On

On Munday the Commissioners intend to pay off the *Forester* and *Convert* Frigots at *Guildhall London*, and to morrow in the afternoon to pay off only the *Providence*, by reason that the *Guildhall* is to be taken up in the morning by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, to Elect Knights and Citizens to serve for the next Parliament, after which they intend to pay off two Ships every day in the week till all the work be compleated if the city and Country hasten in their moneys, as it is expected, the Commissioners having issued out several effectual Letters, and used all possible endeavors to hasten in the whole six moneths Assessment from all parts of the Kingdome. The County of *Suffolk* and their Commissioners to manifest their zeal to his *Majesty* and this Publick service, have on Tuesday last sent up, and paid in their six moneths assessment by Mr. *Bacon* their Receivor General, who conveyed it thither by Wagon, of which signal service his MAJESTY hath taken special notice by information from the Commissioners (who have returned them a special Letter of thanks) whose eminent Example it is hoped and expected all other Counties Commissioners and Receivors, and the City of *London* will forthwith imitate and emulate to take of the remaining growing charge of the Navy, the wages of every hundred Seamen yet unpaid, besides their victuals amounting to near thirty pounds a week, there being many thousands of them yet to be discharged, which should induce the whole Nation to contribute their best assistance speedily to exonerate themselves from this dayly increasing expence, before the next approaching Parliament, which together with his MAJESTY will require a strict account (no doubt) of all Commissioners, Receivors and Collectors neglects in this Publick service.

His

HIs Majeſty being informed that monies appointed by Act for diſcharging his Navy came not in according to expectation; Upon Monday the 11. inſtant, appointed divers Lords of His moſt Honorable Privy Councel, viz. The Duke of Albemarle, the Earl of Lindſey, the Lord Viſcount of Valentia, and Denzel Holles Eſq; to conſer with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of London, for the preſent Advance of One Hundred Thouſand pounds, to be repaied out of the firſt mony that ſhould come in of the latter three of the preſent ſix months Aſſeſſment, which in a full Court was forthwith (with great cheerfulneſs) agreed unto, nemine contradicente, and promiſed to be advanced within a few days, upon no other ſecurity then his Majeſtie's Royal word, that it ſhould be repai'd accordingly: But upon an accompt the next day given to his Majeſty, that ſome Counties had been ſo active for his Service, that they had then ſent up a conſiderable part of the mony due upon the latter three months Aſſeſſment; His Majeſty thereby finding that the monies were like to come in, beyond expectation, to eaſe the preſent unneceſſary expence for Ships that lay idle in Harbour, ſignified by His Letters of the Fifteenth of this month, to the Lord Mayor, His gracious acceptance of that ſignal mark, of the City's good Affections, but would by no means make uſe thereof, at this time, reſolving to rely upon the care of His Commiſſioners in the reſpective

Counties,

Counties, Citys, and places, for their cauſing the monies by Act appointed, to be forthwith payed into His Treaſury at Guild-hall, *hoping their care will prevent the growing charge of His Navy, which He hath commanded His Commiſſioners for diſcharging the Navy, to ſignifie to all His Commiſſioners aforeſaid, in their reſpective Cities and places of His Kingdom of* England, *and Dominion of* Wales.

Thus the good People of *England*, may perceive how happy they are, in ſo admirable a Prince, who being preſs'd by the neceſſities of the Kingdom, to deſire a certain ſum for defraying a publick Exigent, made it His delight, to recall His deſire, and ſpare His People, as ſoon as it pleas'd God to ſupply him with his own moneys.

Since the iſſuing out of Writs for Election of Members to ſerve in this next Parliament, we underſtand that the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, hath choſen Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*, one of His MAJESTIES Maſters of Requeſts, and Mr. *Crouch* of Kings Colledge. The Town have made choice of the Honorable Sir *William Compton*, Maſter of the Ordnance to His MAJESTY, and Mr. *Pepys* their Recorder. Theſe being the firſt Elections of ſuch worthy Perſons, are good Precedents to the reſt of the Kingdom, to chooſe ſuch as have given like Teſtimony of their Ability and Integrity.

The Election for Members of Parliament for the City of *London*, will be on Tueſday the 19. inſtant; for *Weſtminſter* on Thurſday the 28; and in *Middleſex* for Knights of the Shire, on Thurſday the Fourth of *April*.

London, Printed by *Richard Hodgkinſonne*, living in *Thames-Street*, over againſt *Baynards-Caſtle*. 1661.

Numb. 12.

THE Kingdomes Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*:

To prevent False Newes.

Published by Authority.

From Monday *March* 18. *to* Monday *March* 25. 1660.

Dublin, March 13.

THe Regiment of Dragoons in this Kingdome are paid off and disbanded. They declared their full satisfaction by their frequent shouts and acclamations, protesting, as they had taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, so they would never be forgetfull of the Duty they were bound to by those Oaths; and if ever his *Majesty* should send his Commands, they would willingly spend their Lives and Fortunes in his service. The ten Troops appointed to be reduc'd and make up the standing Troops, are upon their

march in order to that affair. To morrow Warrants will be issued forth for the satisfaction of the disbanded Officers, which work, we make no doubt, will be compleated by the latter end of this week. The reducement of the Foot is now the onely work remaining, which the Persons intrusted with the care of that business do prosecute with such diligence, that ere long we hope to give a good account of it. The Kingdome is generally in a great expectation of a good and perfect Settlement from our next Parliament, which we believe will fully answer their desires, in regard the inclinations of the People do seem to be wholly bent to make choise onely of such Persons as have evidenc'd their Loyalty, and shew'd their abhorrency of such actings as caused the late Proclamation of the Council against all Seditious Meetings, &c.

Westminster.

His *MAJESTY'S* Life-Guard of Horse being lately mustered and fully compleated, we here give you a List of the Officers, *viz.*

His MAJESTIE'S *own Life Guard.*

Charls Lord *Gerard* of *Brandon* Captain.
Major General *Randolph Egerton*
Sir *Thomas Sandys*, Baronet
Sir *Gilbert Gerard*, Baronet } Lieutenants.
Colonel *Thomas Panton.*
Mr. *Edward Stanley*, Brother to the Earl of *Derby*, Cornet.
Col. *James Prodgiers*, Quartermaster.
Col. *Francis Lovelace*
Col. *Charles Scrimshaw*
Col. *Francis Berkeley* } Corporals.
Col. *Edward Roscarrick*
Dr. *Matthew Smallwood*, Chaplain.
Mr. *Tho. Woodall* Chirurgian.

[*His*

His Highneſs Royal the Duke of York's *Life-Guard.*

Sir *Charles Barkelay* Captain.
Robert Dongan Lieutenant.
John Godolphin Cornet.
Edward Barkelay Quartermaſter.
Francis Bedlow
James Somervill
Tho. Davenport } Corporals
Tho. Stourton
John Robinſon Chirurgion.

His *MAJESTIES* Lifeguard under the Command of his Grace *George* Duke of *Albemarle.*

Sir *Philip Howard* Captain.
Henry Monck Lieutenant.
Daniell Collinwood Cornet,
Francis Watſon Quartermaſter.
Sir *Edward Fiſh*
Mark Robinſon
Chriſtopher Bacon } Corporals.
William Upcot
Thomas Gumball Chaplain.
John Troughtback Chirurgion.

Edinbugh, March 12.

The Marqueſs of *Argyle* according to the Order of Parliament (who had voted his paper, called his ſubmiſſion to the King's *Majeſty* unſatisfactory) was yeſterday brought before the Lords of Articles to give in defences to his Indictment. He refuſed to give in his anſwer, and preſented two Petitions; The one that he might have liberty to give in his anſwers to the Parliament where he received his charge; The other that he might have a Warrant to ſummon witneſſes in *Scotland* and in *England* by whoſe evidence he might clear himſelf of all the calumnies laid upon him in the Indictment. The chief point that he inſiſted on, was, That ſince

his *MAJESTY* in the year 1651. had ratified in Parliament things that he now ſtood indicted for, he ought not to be queſtioned for them, and hoped that none there thirſted after his Life or Eſtate; if he did, that his life would little avail them, *and that his Eſtate would be but of a ſmall value, when every man had his own.* He deſired an *Exculpation* (which is the ſame with an ancient Recognition that preceded in the Tryal of Criminal Cauſes) After he had ended, his Advocates pleaded hard for him, and preſſed, that when the Marqueſs and his Advocates were removed, the Lord Advocate might be alſo cauſed to withdraw as being a Party.

Captain *Giffen* is now again purſued upon the old Libell wherein he was formerly proclaimed Traytor at *Sterling.*

Weſtminſter.

On Munday the 18*th.* inſtant the Comte de *Salviati* Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the great Duke of *Tuſcany* came to *London,* attended by a very rich Retinue, from whence he was conducted by a large train of Coaches to *Weſtminſter.*

On Monday laſt (March 18.) was the Election for the County of Kent at Pickenden Heath near Maidſton, where were choſen thoſe two noble Gentlemen Sir *Thomas Peyton* Baronet (*nemine contradicente*) and (after a very ſmall diſpute) Sir *John Tufton* Baronet, by very many Thouſands of Gentlemen and Freeholders of that great County.

From the Hague, March 24.

The Lords States of Holland and Weſt-Friezland continue ſtill their Conſultations and care for publick concernments: particularly, to make proviſion for ſouldiers that are diſcharged, and diſabled to get their livelyhood, to each of which ſeven Guilders a moneth are to be paid during life. Concerning the diſpoſing of the vacant Companies a reſolution is already taken by the States, but in what manner or method that affair ſhall be proceeded on,

is

is not yet determined; which probably will be deferred till the next Aſſembly. The Equipage of the Eaſt-India Company is carried on with much reſolution, and many men are daily leavied for the ſervice. This dayes Poſt having brought no exact account of the affairs of Munſter, it is believed that there is not yet a full agreement between the Biſhop and the City, as lately was reported, but that the Biſhop ſtanding upon his terms, the City will be forced to yield to him at laſt.

From Coesfeld, March, 18.

The Deputies of the City of Munſter went back to the City on the 12 currant, and returned hither on the 14. How far they have proceeded in their Treaty, is not certainly known; however, we are aſſured that a peace is to be concluded within a few dayes.

The Gentry and States of theſe Countries have made their complaints to the Biſhop, That they have ſuffered, and ſtill do ſuffer great damages by this Siege, of which they deſire once to be eaſed. The current of the River Aa being ſtopt by a Dam made by the beſiegers, cauſeth a very great inconvenience in the lower parts of the City of Munſter, ſo that the inhabitants thereof have been forced to forſake their houſes, and remove to the higher places.

From Amſterdam, March 25.

This day Letters came from Spain by the way of Brabant, of a very young date, viz. from Cadiz the 20 of February, intimating that a great alteration is made there on the import of Merchandiſes, to the advantage of Trade and commerce; the Engliſh, French, Neatherlanders, and thoſe of the Haunch Towns being henceforth to give but two third parts of what they gave heretofore: Thoſe of the Weſt-Indies, but one half. Of ſilk, ſtuffs and cloth of gold, coming from Italy, a third fourth part is but to be

paid

paid; and of the Indian commodities which are brought from the Continent, a third part: His Majesty of Spain being resolved, so soon as the Term of the Farmers is expired, not to Farm the Customes any more, but to keep them to himself. The Turks have carried away two Vessels from the coast of Cadiz.

From Brussels, March 21.

The sickness of the Count Colaldo, Embassadour Extraordinary from his Imperial Majesty, appointed to go for England, encreasing more and more, notwithstanding all the care that was taken for his recovery, his Excellency departed this world on Thursday last, being 34 years of age, which causeth great sadness amongst those who were acquainted with his rare qualities, that made him to be so much esteemed of at the Emperors Court. The succour for Spain against Portugal is daily preparing for a March thitherwards. All the German Regiments are to go thither, and none to stay but that of the Count of Isenborgh, the Prince of Nassaw's, and Montroy's. The third part of the Italians, and those of Burgaoye, as likewise three or four Companies of Waloons are to stay here, but all the Infantry goeth against Portugal; one thousand Dragoons being yet to be raised for the same service. From Spain we have had no news of any importance, except that the Court was gone into mourning for the death of the Princess Royall, and that the Holland Embassadors were suddenly to receive a satisfactory answer of their Memorials formerly delivered to the King.

The Portuguez are said to make great preparations for resisting our Forces; and that at Lisbon a certain person should have been secured, who intended to have set fire on the Magazines. It is now reported at Court, that his Excellency the Marquess of Caracena hath received orders from his Majesty to continue his Government here yet for one year.

From

From Cleve, March 19.

The States of this Dukedome of Cleve and the County of Mark, are this day entertained by his Electoral Highneſs with a ſumptuous and magnificent Feaſt, in order to their departure hence. All affairs have been tranſacted with a mutual love and affection, in demonſtration whereof, and their obedience, the States have agreed to furniſh his Electoral Highneſs with a Sum of 110000 Livres; having likewiſe promiſed to contribute their ſhares for the diſcharging the old debts, for which new Commiſſioners are to be elected, to bring this affair into a good order.

From Hamburgh, March 22.

In theſe parts little at preſent paſſeth worth the Communication. From Duntzick we are informed, that General Czarnesky hath made an Invaſion into Muſcovia with a flying Army of ſome thouſands of Polanders and Huſares, together with a body of 30000 Coſſacks, and 40000 Tartars, to make what booty they can, which hath obliged the Muſcovian Ambaſſador at the Poliſh Court, with the more earneſtneſs to ſollicit for a Peace, whoſe propoſals are referred to the next Aſſembly of the States of Poland. At the late Convocation of the Grandees nothing of conſequence was moved, but the ſucceſſion of the Duke d' Anguion to the Crown of Poland after the deceaſe of this King, concerning which no reſolution was taken, but all referred to the next Aſſembly. From Stockholm we underſtand, that the Sweeds do eagerly purſue the Equipage of 15. gallant men of Warr, but for what deſign is kept ſecret; many are of opinion that they are to go for Archangelo.

From Copenhagen, March.

The Count Rantzou is arrived here from Holſtein, having made a report to his Majeſty concerning his negotiation there,

which

which tis thought will ſpeedily be brought to a good concluſion. His Excellency is to return thither within 8 or 10 dayes. The Rix Treaſurer Monſieur Hanniball Seaſted is wholy taken up with the ſetling of the Kings Revenues. His Majeſty intends with the Prince to go for Norway. One George Schrader *alias* called Lionclaw, who falſely accuſed his Excellency Niels Trolle Vice Roy of Norway, was this day condemned by the upper Court of Juſtice, in preſence of the King, as a liar, being deprived of the Title and Armes of a Gentleman, yet without prejudice to his wife and children. The Seas are now open again in theſe parts, ſo that Ships daily come through the Sound from the Eaſt and Weſtern parts; but a certain Galleot laden with Salt and Wine, coming from France and going for Courland, hath been caſt away.

From Dantzick, March 12.

The whole Court of Poland is now returned to Warſovia, as likewiſe the forrein Ambaſſadors, the great Aſſembly there being to convene in the beginning of May, where a final reſolution will be taken by the States concerning the Suceſſion after his Majeſty, as alſo the proſecution of the War againſt Muſcovia, whoſe Ambaſſador is put off till that time. The waters are much diminiſhed here with the late Eaſtern Winds. The differencies concerning the Poſts are referred to certain Commiſſioners to be decided by them, for which purpoſe on the Poliſh ſide ſome are already appointed. Monſieur Akakia hath delivered to his Majeſty of Poland the Ratification of the Warranty of the Treaty of Peace betwixt Sweden and Poland; he uſing his beſt endeavours with the aſſiſtance of the Imperial Ambaſſador to mediate likewiſe a Peace with that Crown and Muſcovia, which now will be thereto more inclined, in regard of the great advantages the Polanders have lately had in ſeveral encounters, and that it is reported, that Czarnesky is making an Invaſion into Muſcovia with a numerous Army of Polanders, Coſſacks and Tartars.

Adver-

The Faculty *Office for granting Diſpenſations and Licences to eat Fleſh (by Act of Parliament) in any part of* England, *is at St.* Paul's *Chayn, near St.* Paul's *Church-yard.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THe Tenants of the Manor of *Aldington*, in the County of *Kent*, are deſired to take notice, That at the laſt generall Court-Baron holden there for the ſaid Manor the eighteenth day of *September* 1660. It was then and there ordered, by the conſent of Sir *Edward Sidenham* Knight, Lord of the ſaid Manor, and by all the Lords, Baronecs, Knights, Eſquires, Gentlemen and all other Tenants then and there appearing that the generall Court-Baron for the ſaid Manor for the election of Officers ſhall ever hereafter be holden on Wedneſday in Whitſunweek, *nemine tunc contradicente.*

Nicholas Oliver,
Steward there.

HEnry *Read* aged about 23. yeers, of low Stature, ſtooping with his head, his face inclining to be red, hath had the ſmall pox, of a light brown long ſhag hair, hath been a Barber and lived in *Flanders* and *France*, ſpeaks French, was lately a ſouldier in the Regiment disbanded at *Exceſter*; took away on Tueſday laſt from his Maſter 48 l. if any can diſcover him to Maſter *George Gray* a Barber in *Black-Friers*, they ſhall have 40 s.

GENTLEMEN,

Be pleaſed to take notice, That thoſe ſo famous Lozanges *or* Pectorals *approved for the cure of Conſumptions, Coughs, Catarhs, Aſthma's, Hoarſneſs, and all other Diſeaſes incident to the Lungs, and a Soveraign Antidote againſt the Plague, and all other contagious Diſeaſes, and obſtructions of the Stomach, are only made and to be had of* Mr. Theophilus Buckworth *on* Mile-end Green. *And for more convenience to thoſe that live remote, quantities of them ſealed up with his Coat of Arms are left conſtantly at the houſe of* Mr. Richard Lowndes *at the ſign of the* White Lyon *neer the Little North door of* St. Pauls *Church*, Mrs. Anne Seile, *over againſt* St. Dunſtons *Church in* Fleet-ſtreet, Mr. William Milward, *at* Weſtminſter-Hall-Gate, Mr. Joſeph Bilclifte *in the great* Piazza *in* Covent-Garden, Mr. John Place *at* Furnival-Inn *Gate in* Holborn, Mr. Robert Horn *at the* Turks-head *neer the Entrance of the* Royal Exchange, Anne Seile *in the* Bulwark *by the* Tower, Francis Coles *at the* Lamb *neer the Seſſions houſe in the* Old Bayly.

This is publiſhed to prevent the deſigns of divers pretenders who counterfeit the ſame to the diſparagement of the Gentleman.

From Frankford, March 12.

The Nuncio *Apoſtolico* having had ſeveral Conferences with the Elector of Collen, at Bonne, is gone to Wirtzburgh, to ſollicite the Elector of Mainz, for aſſiſtance againſt the Turks in favor of the Emperor.

Monſieur *Greiffenlaw*, is likewiſe here to demand ſuccour from this City. In the mean time his Imperial Majeſty who ſeemed at firſt ſo adverſe to a General Aſſembly of the States of the Empire, ſheweth now much inclination for it, thinking that he cannot very well in any other way prevent thoſe Evills with which he is threatned by his Enemies.

From Colen, March 14.

Thoſe 600 Foot Soldiers which lately paſſed by this City having been joyned with above a thouſand more of the Garriſons of the countries of Juleck and Bergen, have purſued their march towards Munſter, but it is thought, that there will be no great uſe for them, the Treaty betwixt the Biſhop and City being likely to be ſhortly concluded.

The Aſſembly which was held at Cleve, is finiſhed with much ſatisfaction to the Elector of Brandenburgh, and the Eſtates of that Country, who have granted him a great part of his demands.

By the laſt Letters from *Hamburgh*, we underſtand, that the young Count Koningsmark, was gone from thence, to give his Father a viſit at Bremen, and thence to continue his journey for England, in quality of Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sweden.

From Marſeilles, March 5.

The Galley of the Duke of Mercoeur, is fitted here, to convoy four Veſſels that come from Thoulon, laden with Ammu-

Ammunition for our Citadel, in which a Garriſon was put yeſterday. We underſtand by Letters from *Maltha* of the 7th of the laſt paſt, that the Galies of that Iſland, making ſayl for *Sicily*, had neer the Cape Paſſaro ſeiſed on a great Turkiſh Veſſel, deſigned for *Conſtantinople*, in which they found a hundred Turks with a Chiaux and merchandizes, and the value of above a hundred thouſand Crowns.

From *Paris* the 26. of March.

His Majeſty goeth every morning at nine of the clock into the Council, and continueth there for two or three hours his conſultations and care for the Government of his Kingdom, not being minded henceforth to make uſe of a chief Miniſter of State. It is certain, that the Queen is with child. And it is ſaid that the King and Queen are to remove to *St. Germains* and *Fontain Bleau*, there to ſtay till her Majeſty be brought to bed.

Dito.

On Saturday laſt his Majeſty aſſembled the Councel, to conſult with them in what manner he might reſent the affront and injury done to his Ambaſſador at *Conſtantinople*; but what reſolution hath been taken concerning that particular cannot yet be known; It is hoped that it will be ſuch as may tend to the beſt for all Chriſtendom. They continue here the disbanding of forces, all the Regiments being diſſolved, and none to ſtand, but the Companies of the Collonels.

On the 21 currant, the Ambaſſadors of Holland, and the Envoy from the Biſhop of *Munſter* had audience with the two Queens. The *Sieur de Bradel*, Captain in the Regiment of the Guards with the *Cavelier de Clerville* departed hence by order from the King, to goe for Nancy: The firſt to command the ten Companies that are of the Regiment of the French Guards, with the other Companies that are to quarter in that place; And the other, to take a view of the Fortifications which are to be demoliſhed, according to the

late Treaty made in that behalf betwixt his Majesty and the Duke of *Lorrain*; who since hath done homage to his Majesty for the Dutchy of *Barr* with the usual Ceremonies.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ An Historical discourse, briefly setting forth the nature of *Procurations* and how they were aunciently paid, with the reason of their payment: also of *Synodalls* and *Pentecostalls*. A subject not formerly by any discoursed upon. Composed especially for the use and benefit of the Clergy, by *Jo. Stephens*: And are to be sold at the *Rose* and *Crown*, and at the Sign of the *Peacock* in St. *Pauls* Church-yard, *An.* 1661.

WHereas by His *MAJESTIE'S gratious Declaration for the settlement of His Kingdome of* Ireland, *bearing date the* 30. *day of* November 1660. *all and every Adventurer or Adventurers deficient or reprizeable in whole or in part are to make their claims by the first of* May 1661. *at* Dublin *before the Commissioners, by His MAJESTY appointed for that affaire. And whereas it cannot be certainly known who are deficient, who are not, by reason of clãimes dayly made, and other disposition of Lands, there is a necessity that every Adventurer appear at* Dublin *by himself or agent within the time aforesaid upon danger of irrecoverably suffering in his interest. These are therefore to give notice to whom it may concern, that such as have no friend or agent there, may send their certificates and assignments to* Tho. Gower *of* London, *Esquire at his house neer* Wool-Church, *or unto Master* Samuel Eames *at his house in* Lothbury *neer the old* Exchange *both of them being members of the Company of Adventurers at* Grocers-Hall, *London. And the said* Tho. Gower *or* Samuel Eames *undertake to send such writings unto persons of integrity, and versed, and imployed in the like affaires at* Dublin, *that will take effectuall care of their concernments, as to the entring their clames, procuring their reprizalls and obteining their lots settled according to their several interests, they advancing in consideration thereof one penny* per *Acre upon delivery of their said writings, and paying* 2 *d.* per *Acre more when their business is completed, or what other consideration shall be agreed upon by them and the said* Tho. Gower *or* Samuel Eames *upon completing their affaire without any advance.*

From

From *Guildhall London.*

On Monday *March* 18. Mr. *Prynne* there paid off the Men born upon his *Majeſties* ſhips.

Forriſter, whoſe ſtated Arrears were	1636	15	2
Convert, whoſe ſtated Arrears were	1787	14	4

Tueſday March 19. He paid off in the Afternoon the

Providence, ſtated	2838	0	9

There being no ſhip paid off in the morning, by reaſon of a Common-Hall there held by the City, for Electing their Citizens for the next Parliament, which the Marriners preſence would have diſturbed.

Wedneſday, Col. *Birch* there paid and diſcharged the

Mary, ſtated	3498	0	4
The *Nightingale*, ſtated	2353	5	10

Thurſday Mr. *Prynne*, paid off there

The *Yarmouth*, (all ſtout able men)	2745	9	2
The *Bryer*, ſtated	1750	18	7

On Friday he paid off ſome ſick and impriſoned men and others omitted in the Accounts, of the five ſhips, paid off and diſcharged, and compared and made up their Books and Accompts, having no time to do it on the former pay-days, there being no ſhips paid that day, nor yet on Saturday *March* 23. by reaſon the Commiſſioners Auditors, and Clerks were interrupted in their proceedings, by removing all their Books, Accompts, Muſter-Rolls, Letters, Writeings,

ings, and Papers, concerning the Army and Navy, and the Preſſes wherein they were kept, with their Tables, Desks, and other Furnitures and Vtenſils, from the Houſe, where they formerly ſate (their time therein being expired) to the Court of Wards Rooms aſſigned to them by His Majeſty, where they henceforth intend to ſit, till their work be compleated.

On Munday *March* 25. the Commiſſioners by reaſon of the general meeting and ſurvey of all the city Orphans at *Guild-hall*, in whoſe court they ſit, are deſired by the Chamberlain and City Officers, to pay only one ſhip, after their Orphans Court is riſen; upon which account they intend to pay only the *Swift-Sure* in the afternoon, the Orphans court continuing all the morning.

On Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Friday, they intend to pay off two ſhips a day, and but one on Saturday morning, that ſo they may examine and perfect their Books and Accounts for all the ſhips paid this week, which they have no time to do on pay-days; the paying off the Officers and Marriners, and taking their ſeveral acquittances; the altering of their Accounts where their Capacities are miſtaken or over, or under rated upon the Commiſſioners view; the ending of differences between Officers, Seamen, Maſters and Apprentices, Marriners, and their Oaſts, Oſteſſes, and Creditors, which are very many, taking up the Commiſſioners times from Seven in the morning, till Ten or Eleven a clock at night at the *Guild-hall*, every pay-day, which hath almoſt tired them, their Clerks, and Caſhiers quite out and need an whole or half days time, to receive their Books and Accounts, to prevent miſtakes.

The Commiſſioners find, that the monies upon the Act for review of the Poll-monies come in very ſlow and low in all places, which ſhould help for diſcharging the Navy,

Edin-

Edinburgh 16.

A Patent was read in the Houſe for the addition of *Annandale* to the Earl of *Hartfeild*, ſon of that loyal Earl of *Hartfeild*, who accompanied the great *Montroſe* in his ſervices and ſufferings. Duke *Hamilton* received it on his knees from the Lord Commiſsioner and then delivered it to the Earl.

Wedneſday March 13. A Patent for making the Lord *Cranſton* Vicount of *Oxenfoord* was likewiſe read & receiv'd by the Lord *Synclar*, who delivered it the Vicount.

The ſame day two Acts were read, The firſt concerning the Ratification of all Acts of *Seſſion* and *Exchequer* paſſed in the Uſurpers time.

The other an Act concerning the hindring of Heirs apparent to dilapidate their Predeceſſors eſtates in prejudice of any lawfull Creditors. Both which are recommitted to the Lords of Articles.

On *Friday* the 15. inſtant Major General *Morgan* (who for his late ſervices received from his MAJESTY the honour of Knight and Baronet) came to the Cittadel of *Leith*. The Officers and Troop went to meet him as far as *Muſſelbrough*. At his entrance into the Cittadel, the Souldiers received him with great acclamations, and diſcharged 21 pieces of Ordinance.

The Marqueſs of *Argyle* hath delivered twelve ſheets in anſwer to the charge exhibited againſt him by the Lord Advocate, wherein for the clearing of himſelf he depends much on the Act of Indemnity. He is hotly purſued by the Lord of *Lamond* to anſwer to the charge he brought in againſt him (which charge was lately printed in *London*, but the publick charge of which he ſtands indicted before the Parliament by the Lord Advocate is not yet printed) for the making out of which he hath brought in 120 Witneſſes againſt the Marqueſs, but they doe yet deferre the hearing

ing of them, till the publick Charge againſt him be over.

Mr. *Gutherie* and the reſt of the Miniſters will be tried the next week. *Lumlair* and *Aſhen* have given in their anſwers.

The Act being brought in by the Lords of Articles for ratifying of all Deeds done either in the Court of Juſtice or Exchequer during the late uſurpation after ſome debate was agreed unto.

It was ordered that eight ſhillings ſcots ſhould be put upon every groſſe of Tobacco pipes that ſhall be imported after the firſt of May next, and that eighteen ſhillings ſcors be the price of each groſs of Pipes after the ſaid firſt day of *May*.

The Act was brought in for hindring apparent Heirs to dilapidate their eſtates in Prejudice of the Creditors of their Predeceſſors, and declaring all Diſpoſitions and Bonds granted by them within a year and a day after their Predeceſſors death void and null, ſo far as it may concern or prejudice the ſaid Creditors.

A Proclamation was ordered to be iſſued forth, Prohibiting all Presbyteries to preſent any Miniſters to Kirks belonging to Laick perſonages.

Whitehall.

On *Thurſday* the 21 inſtant the *Comte de Salviati*, Ambaſſador extraordinary from the great Duke of *Tuskany* had audience in the Banquetting houſe at *Whitehall*.

Knights choſen for *Oxfordſhire*, are the Right Honorable the Lord Vicount *Falkland*, and Sir *Anthony Cope*.

For *Hampſhire*, the Right Honorable the Lord *St. Johns* (Son to the Marquis of *Wincheſter*) and Sir *John Norton*; all four perſons of known Honor and Loyalty. There are various Reports of many other Knights and Burgeſſes elected, which (though all very worthy perſons) we refer for more certainty to the next.

That notorius Presbyter, *Zachary Croſton*, having both from Preſſe and Pulpit, broached many ſeditious doctrins, was this day (*March* 23.) ſent Priſoner to the *Tower* of *London*, *Hugh Peters* was there before.

London, Printed by *Richard Hodgkinſonne*, living in *Thames-Street*, over againſt *Baynards-Caſtle*. 1661.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORRAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *March* 28. *to* Thursday *April* 4. 1661.

From *Amsterdam* April 2. *Stile novo.*

THE States General of these Provinces have spent this whole week in consultations concerning Portugal, endeavouring to induce the rest of the Provinces to a concurrence with Holland, for making an agreement with that Crown, but what the result of their Assembly may tend to, cannot yet be known. Those Ships that are to go for the Mediterranean Sea under the command of Vice Admiral de Ruyter, are all ready, but in regard they are to be maintained by double Impost, some Towns scruple at it.

They write from the Hague, that the Prince of Orange is to go to Cleve, to visit His Electoral Highness of Brandenburgh. The agreement betwixt the Bishop and the City of Munster is at last concluded, the City thereby become wholly subject to the Bishop. Their Resident notwithstanding his earnest solicitation of the States here to countenance their party at the Treaty, obtained nothing but a Letter of Recommendation.

Winchester, on Lady-day *March* 25. 1662.

This loyal County (under the Lieutenancy of the right honourable *Thomas* Earl of *Southampton*, Lord High Treasurer of *England*) think it not sufficient to content themselves with their former Voluntier Troops of horse, commanded by loyall and worthy Captains, *viz.* Captain *Edward Hooper*, Captain *Henry Tooker*, Captain *Tho. Mason*, Captain *Richard Compton*, and Captain *Henry Wallop*, all under that most valiant and faithful Gentleman Col. Sir *Humphrey Bennet*, but are adding to their number more Volunteers of known worth and loyalty for the further service of their Country, when ever there shall be occasion.

Whitehal 28 *March* 62.

The King being this day made acquainted by Sir *George Carteret* Vice Chamberlain of His *Majesties* Houshould, That Sir *Roger Langley* of *Sheriff Hutton* neer *York*, Knight and Baronet, hath as a testimony of his loyalty and obedience to his *Majestie*, raised a Troop of Voluntier Horse to be ready for his *Majesties* service on all occasions, His *Majesty* thereupon did graciously accept of the good affection of the said Sir *Roger Langley*, and commanded Sir *George* to return him thanks.

Edinburgh March 25.

The Reply of the Lord Advocate to the Papers delivered in by the Marquess of *Argyle* is not yet compleated. The Act for condemning the Transactions concerning the King's MAJESTY whilest he was at *Newcastle* in the years 1647 (of which we formerly gave you a brief account) is at large thus.

An

An ACT Condemning the transactions concerning the King's MAJESTY, whilest He was at Newcastle in the years 1646. and 1647. at Edinburgh.

THE Estates of Parliament considering the many dangerous consequences that doe accompany the neglect and contempt of lawfull Authority; and that among the other Judgements, wherewith it pleaseth Almighty God to visit such who resist the powers, and oppose the commands of those intrusted by him, as His Vicegerents, for the Government of his people, they are oftimes left to their own counsels, to do that which highly provokes God to wrath, render themselves justly odious to the world, and hatefull to their posterity. Whereof there is too dolefull an experiment in an Act of the printed Records of Parliament, of the sixteenth of January 1647. intituled, A Declaration of the Kingdome of *Scotland* concerning the KING's MAJESTIE's Person, *Which being taken into consideration, The Estates of Parliament do find and Declare, That it was carried on and concluded by a prevalent party, against the Judgement of many of His* Majesties *Loyal Subjects; And that it is a most sinfull, disloyal and unworthy Act, contrary to the will and commandment of God, contrary to all Laws, Divine and Humane, contrary to the Duty and Allegiance of Subjects, contrary to all the rules of Justice, Honour, Gratitude and Humanity, and highly reflecting on the honour of this ancient Kingdom, and the reputation of his* Majesties *good Subjects therein. And therefore the* Kings Majesty, *with advice and consent of his Estates of Parliament, doth hereby Annull and Condemn the same for ever: And ordains it to be expunged out of all Records, and never to be remembred again, but with due abherrence and detestation.*

And the Estates of Parliament conceiving themselves obliged in conscience, to make the truth of this business, and the manner of the carrying of it, known to the world, for the just vindic-

vindication of this Kingdom, and His Majesties Dutifull and Loyal Subjects, who otherwise may seem to be comprehended and concluded in it. They doe therefore, from their certain knowledge, declare, That even in that Parliament (from which many of his Majesties good Subjects were debarred for their affection and adherence to his Majesties service and commands) there was a considerable number of worthy Patriots, of all Estates who at the passing that base Act, gave a publick testimony and dissassent from it. Which is here recorded for their due honour; and for which their memory will in all ages receive a famous celebration; And that there were divers who, upon the pretexts of Reformation and assurances of the safty of His Majestie's person, being inveigled, were in the simplicity of their hearts drawn along for the time. But shortly hereafter, being convinced of their error, did embrace the first opportunity to expiate the same, by freely hazarding their lives and fortunes in the year 1648. to redeem his Majesty from these restraints & dangers, which by that impious Act He was driven into. And therefore his Majesty, with advice and consent aforesaid, doth declare, That the Act of Parliament aforesaid, of the sixteenth of January 1647. is not to be looked upon as the Deed of the Kingdom, but is the Act of a few disloyal and seditious persons, who, having upon specious, but false pretences, screwed themselves into the Government, did by force of Arms keep the same; and from the conscience of their own guiltiness, being afraid of the justice of His Majesties Government, did violently carry on that Act. And in further owning thereof, did in the same year 1648 rise in Arms, in opposition to those who endeavoured to restore His Majesty to His Government, and to relieve him from the imprisonment and hazard he was then lying under, as the unnaturall effects of that unworthy transaction, so justly hereby condemned.

And for the further clearing of the sence of this Kingdom, as to that base and treacherous act, and the aspersions which have been thereupon raised, as if there had been previous Transactions and Bargains of mony for carrying on of the same, The Estates

states of Parliament declare, they do abominate the very thought of any such thing, and that if at any time hereafter there shall be discovery of any such wickedness (which they are confident God Almighty will in his Justice bring to light (if it be true) and wherein they earnestly intreat the conscience of all his Majesties dutifull and loyal Subjects) the persons guilty thereof shall without mercy be pursued as the the vildest of Traitors, and shall be incapable of the benefit of any Act of Pardon, Oblivion, or Indemnity for ever.

A. Primerose Cls. Reg.

From *Guildhall London*,

On Monday 25 March 1661. Col. *Birch* paid off the men born on the *Swiftsure*, whose stated arrears amounted to about 5000. l.

On Tuesday 26. Mr. *Prynne* payd off the

Mary Rose, stated	4614.	16.	2
Foursight, stated	4457.	8.	3

On Wednesday Col. *Birch* paid off the

Antelop,	4538.	0	4
Leopard,	4885.	10.	7

On Thursday Mr. *Prynne* paid off the

Centurion,	3718.	4.	5
John Catch,	530.	15.	10

On Friday Mr. *Prynne* payd off the

Dreadnaught	7030.	5.	3

which

Which took up the whole day till 9. at night, in respect of the multitude of Bills, Bonds, and Debts of the Seamen which he took care to get satisfied out of their pay.

On Saturday Morning he payd off the

Dragon, stated —— 3737. 11. 11

In the afternoon he examin'd and made up the Books and Accounts of the Ships paid off this week.

The total summe of the stated Accounts of the Ships paid off this week —— 38512. 14. 5

The Poll for the Election of Knights for the County of *Essex* being left unfinished last week, was not perfected till Thursday last *March* 21. (that worthy Gentleman Sir *Robert Abdy* High Sheriffe expressing great diligence and impartiality) there were chosen

For the County of *Essex*.

Sir *Benjamin* Ayloffe Baronet.

John Brampston Esquire, Son to the late Lord chief Justice *Brampston*.

County of *York*.

Conyers Darcy, Grandchild to the Lord *Darcy*.

Sir *John Gotherick* Knight.

—— County of *Cornwal*.

Sir *John Trelawny* Knight and Baronet.

. . . . *Coriton* Esq;

County of *Salop*.

Sir *Francis Lauley* Baronet.

Sir *Richard Otley* Knight.

—— County of *Wilts*.

Henry Hide Esq; Son to the Lord High Chancellor.

Charles Seymor, Son to the Lord *Seymor*, Chancellor of the Dutchy.

County of Warwick.

Sir *Robert Holt* Baronet.
Sir *Henry Puckering* Baronet.

Burrough of Warwick.

Sir *Clement Throgmorton.*
Henry Puckering Eſquire.

Colcheſter.

Sir *Harbottle Grimſton* Baronet, Maſter of the Rolls.
John Shaw Eſquire.

Yarmouth in Norfolk.

William Coventry Eſquire, Secretary to His Highneſs the Duke of *Yorke.*
Sir *William Doyley* Knight.

Thetford.

Sir *Allen Appeſley* Knight.
Charles Gawdy Eſquire.

Dover.

Sir *Francis Vincent* Knight.
George Montague Eſquire.

Sandwich.

Edward Montague Eſquire.
James Thurban Eſquire.

Aylesbury.

Richard Ingoldsby Eſquire.
Sir *Thomas Leigh* Knight.

Marlow.

William Burlaſe Eſquire.
Peregrine Hoby Eſquire.

St. Albans.

Tho. Arrow Doctor of Phyſick.
Richard Fenning Eſquire.

County

County of *Nottingham*,

Sir *Gervas Clifton* Knight and Baronet.
Anthony Eyres Esquire.

Andover.

Sir *John Trott* Baronet.
John Collins Esquire.

Whitchurch,

Henry Wallop Esquire, a Captain of Volunteer Horse under
Sir *Humfry Bennet*.
Giles Hungerford Esquire

Lewis.

Sir *Tho. Woodcock* Knight.
Sir *John Stapeley* Knight.

City and Liberties of *Westminster*

Sir *Philip Warwick* Knight.
Sir *Richard Everard* Knight.

Hastings *in* Sussex.

Edmond Waller Esquire.
John Ashburnham Esquire, Son in Law to *John Ashburnham* of his *Majesties* Bedchamber, chosen Knight for the County.

Saturday the 30 of *March*.

The Lords Commissioners appointed and authorized by His Majesty under the Great Seal of *England*, to receive, hear and determine the Petitions and Claims of such as have to perform services on the day and time of His Majesties Coronation, met according to their adjournment this day, and after the reading of some Claims then preferred, and debate had upon others preferred the first day of their sitting, then adjourned the Committee to Tuesday next at eight of the clock in the morning.

ADVER-

Advertisements.

LOst a while since, about London, Westminster, or Turtle fields, Articles of Agreement with a Bond of 1000 l. for performance of the same; If any can give notice to Mr. *Breech* in the little Almony near Westminster, Mr. *Robert Graham* at the black spread Eagle in the Strand, or to Mr. *Thomas Litchfield* in Stone court in Philpot-lane, at the upper end of Fan-Church-street, shall be well rewarded.

MOst Excellent and Approved *Dentrifices* to scour and clense the *Teeth*, making them white as Ivory, preserves from the Tooth-ach, so that being constantly used, the parties using it are never troubled with the Tooth-ach, it fastens the teeth, sweetens the breath, and preserves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Imposthumes, and being beaten to powder, and taken a dram at a time in Wine, or other convenient Liquor, is a speedy Remedy for any Flux, or loosness of the belly. Made by *R. Turner*, Gent and the right are onely to be had at *Thomas Rooks*, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the East-end of St. *Pauls* Church, near the School, in sealed Papers, at 12. *d.* the paper. *The Reader is desired to beware of Counterfeits.*

From the Hague.

The Lords States of Holland and West Friesland, do yet continue in their ordinary Assemblies. It is said, that each Town is to give away two of the vacant Companies, concerning which, a full resolution is yet expected. From Ulissengen news is come, That Captain Mangelaer, and Captain John Evertson the younger, with two gallant ships of ours, encountred in the channel Captain Colaert (who with a Portugal Commission had already done great mischief to the ships of these Provinces, and engaged him in a fight, which continued from seven of the clock in the morning, till three in the afternonn; so that after a hot dispute on both sides, ours boarded him, and were in his ship for

two hours together; but he defended himself so resolutely, that they were forced to retire thence: Yet being at last quite tired out, and torn by continual shooting of ours, as he was sinking, we took him and the remainder of his men; there being above 40 dead in the ship, almost all the rest wounded. We understand likewise, that Captain Beke hath pursued another Vessel, & forced him to run a strand on the English Coast. It is said, that the Ambassadors Extraordinary from this State in Spain, have received orders and permission to hasten their return homewards, in regard their negotiation being dispatcht, their further stay would be of no great use.

From Vienna March 9.

It is most certain, that the Turks continue their great preparation for War, and that the profecution thereof against the Republick of Venice, is published; Aly Bashaw being to command as General in that enterprise: And in regard the Turks with the ships of Africa, gather a great force at sea; 'tis to be fear'd, that Candia will be like to suffer a hard attaque. The French Ambassador, who hath been kept prisoner so long in the seven Towers at Constantinople, is released, and suffered to be at his Lodgings, upon payment of a certain sum of money, which the French Merchants at Smyrna have advanced. An Envoy is lately arrived here from the late, as likewise another from the present Prince of Transilvania; of whose negotiation though nothing yet can be published, yet it is said that some Forces of the new Prince being commanded against the rebellious Boors, have so rudely charged them home, that three or four hundred of them were left dead upon the place, which having caused a great terror among the multitude, 'tis hoped they will quit their Arms, and return to their several habitations.

Dat.

Dito.

Last week an Envoy arived here from Prince Remini Jenoach and the ſtates of Tranſilvania proffering his Imperiall Majeſty, all poſſible aſſiſtance againſt their common Enemy, and deſiring to take him and the Country into his protection. The forementioned Remini Jenoach hath mounted all his imperial ſouldeirs, that run over to him out of the Garriſons, and ſent them together with his forces againſt the Rebellious Boores, of which in a late encounter three or four hundred being killed the Reſt begineth to Shrink away. But on the other ſide of the river of Teiſſa, they made a new Rendevous and beſieged the Caſtle of St. Jacob. At Zacmar (where the Hungarians and Germans die apace) an Hungarian Gentleman, for ſome great miſdemeanor, hath been put upon a Pole, alife.

On Monday laſt (April. 1.) his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the honour of Knight-hood upon the moſt learned *Francis Prujean*, Dr. of Phyſick.

On Tueſday (the ſecond inſtant) the Lord Coumiſſioners for receiving Petitions and Claims of ſuch as are to perform ſervices at the time of his MAJESTIES Coronation, ſate again in the Painted Chamber, and adjourned the Court til Thurſday next.

On Tueſday (April the 2d.) Sir *Richard Brown* Lord Mayor and Major General of the City of London went to Whitehall, accompanied with all the Field-Officers, Commiſſion and Inferior Officers of the ſeveral Regiments of Horſe, Trained Bands, and Auxiliaries, where he preſented to his MAJESTY, on behalf of himſelf and the reſt of the Officers this following Addreſs, ſubſcribed by them all; at this time we onely give you the names of the Field-Officers:

Dread Sovereign,

YOur most Loyal, and most Devoted Subjects, Your Maj. General, Field Officers and Captains, with all the Inferior Officers of Your two Regiments of Horse of Your City of *London*, while some mens zeal through unrighteous seducements, seems a little cooled towards Your Majesties Service, Do with all humble boldness Remonstrate the Constancy of theirs; And in a deep sence of their Duty and high Obligations to Your Sacred Majesty for Your especial Indulgencies to this Your Native City, do Dedicate their Lives and Estates to Your Majesties Service, hereby adding to their Oath of *Allegiance*, That they will not only bear Faith and Obedience to Your Majesty, but upon all occasions joyfully imploy and improve their uttermost power and vigilancy with their Lives and Fortunes to destroy Your Enemies in defence of Your Royal person and Authority, and securing all Your just, Civil Interests, with the Interests of Religion as 'tis now established by Law: For your Majesty being eminently the most Pious, Gracious, and Worthy Prince in the World, we cannot, without exceeding all other Subjects in Loyalty and affection, deserve the Title of

Your Majesties
True, Dutiful, Humble, and
Obedient Subjects and Servant.

The Field-Officers of the Horse.

Richard Brown Major General of all the Horse and Foot, *Ben. Hanshaw* Major.

Nicholas Crisp Col.

The Field-Officers of the Trained-Bands.

Lieut. Col. *Thomas Player*, Major *Humphry Kelly*.

Col. *John Robinson*, Lieut. Col. *Andrew King*, Major *Ralph Tasker*.

Col. *Anthony Bateman*, Lieut. Col. *John Cutler*, Major *Abraham Stanyon*.

Col. *William Wale*, Lieut. Col. *Joseph Brockmorton*, Major *Stephen Bolton*.

Col.

Col. *William Vincent.* Major *Tho. Cox.*

Col. *Tho. Bludworth*, Lievt. Col. *Robert Peak*, Major *William Rosewell.*

The Field-Officers of the Auxiliaries.

Col. *Rich. Ford*, Lievt. Col. *Ben. Baron*, Major *John Brett.*

Col. *William Gardiner*, Lievt. Col. *Thomas Coats*, Major *John Mawrois.*

Col. *Thomas Nevil*, Lievt. Col. *Ch. Fowle*, Major *Edward Croft.*

Col. *Edward Clagett*, Lievt. Col. *Tho. Padnell*, Major *Tho. Gunston.*

Col. *William Allett*, Lievt. Col. *Hen. Fewterel*, Major *Thomas Bywater.*

Col. *Edward Trussel*, Lievt. Col. *Francis Manby*, Major *Walter White.*

His MAJESTY was graciously pleased to accept this Address, and returned them Thanks for their good affections towards him.

Edinburgh March 28.

A Patent was read in Parliament, creating *Alexander Levingston* (son to the deceased Earl of *Linlithgow*, Lord *Anoun*, and granting to him the Title and Dignity of Earl of *Callander*, after the death of his Uncle. The Patent being read, was delivered by his Grace the Lord Commissioner, to the Earl of *Wigton* with the usual Ceremonies.

An Act was brought in by the Lords of Articles, for setling of 40000. l. sterling *per an.* upon his MAJESTY during life.

On the 26 a Troop of Horse under the Command of the Earl of *Newburgh*, rendevoz'd near Holy-Rood-House, consisting of 120. The Countess of *Buccleughes* Corps were brought over the water on Thursday last, from *Wemyss* to *Dalkeith*, where she will have a magnificent Funeral.

Members Elected (since the last) for the ensuing Parliament.

University of *Oxford.*

Laurence Hyde Son to the Lord High Chancellor.

Sir *Heneage Finch* Knight and Baronet, his Majesties Solli-citor General.

County

County of *Carmarthen*.

Francis Lord *Vaughan*, eldeſt Son to *Richard* Earl of *Carbery*.

County of *Cumberland*.

Sir *Patricius Curwin*.
Sir *George Fletcher*.

County of *Cambridge*.

Thomas Chicheley, Eſquire.
Thomas Wendy Eſquire.

County of *Derby*.

Lord *Cavendiſh*, ſon to the Earl of *Devonſhire*.
Col. *Peter Fretcheville*.

County of *Rutland*.

Edward Noell, Eſq; eldeſt ſon to the Lord Vicount *Campden*, Captain of the Trained Horſe of that County.
Philip Sherard, Eſq; Brother to the Lord *Sherard*, Captain of the Voluntiers.

County of *Worceſter*.

Sir *John Packington*.
Col. *Samuel Sands*.

County of *Surrey*.

Adam Brown, Eſq;
Sir *Edmund Bowyer*, Knight.

County of *Norfolk*.

Lord *Richardſon*.
Sir *Ralph Hare*.

County of *Carnarvon*.

Sir *Richard VVynne* of *Gwider*, Baronet.

Car-

Town of *Carmarthen.*

John Vaughan Esq; second son to *Richard* Earl of *Carbery.*

Lancestion.

Sir *Charles Harbord*, his Majesties Surveyor General.

Chichester.

Henry Peckham, Esq;
William Garroway, Esq;

Lyn Regis.

Edward Walpoole Esquire.
Sir *William Howell*, Knight.

Bury St. Edmonds.

Sir *Edmond Pooly.*
Sir *John Duncomb.*

Tiverton.

Sir *Thomas Stukeley.*
Col. *Thomas Carew.*

Staynings.

Henry Goring, Esq;
John Fagge, Esq;

Rye.

Col. Sir *Richard Spencer.*
Herbert Morley, Esq;

Hythe

John Harvey, Esq;
Phineas Andrews, Esq;

Edward

Sherburn.

Sir *Herbert Springot.*
Edward Blaker, Esquire.

Wells.

Richard Lord *Butler*, second Son to his Grace the Duke of *Ormond.*
Sir *Maurice Barclay*, Knight and Baronet.

Coventry.

Sir *Clement Fisher.*
Thomas Flint, Esq;

Burrough of *Carnarven.*

William Griffith of *Llynne*, Esq;

Rising.

Sir *Robert Paston*, Knight.
Robert Stewart, Esq;

Cyrencester.

The Right Honourable *John* Earl of *Newburgh.*
John Georgr Esquire.

East Grimstead.

Lord *Buckhurst*, eldest Son to *Richard* Earl of *Dorset.*
George Couretoppe, Esquire.

White-Hall.

That most Honorable Personage *James* Earle and Marquess of *Ormond*, is now by his Majesty's speciall favour made Duke of *Ormond.*

And since His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to send the Garter to *Charles Stuart*, Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, *Edward* Earle of *Manchester*; *Montague* Earle of *Lindsey*, and *William* Earle of *Strafford.*

London, Printed by *Da. Maxwell*, 1661.

THE Kingdomes Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*: *To prevent False News.*

Published by Authority.

From Monday *March* 25. *to* Monday *April* 1. 1661.

Whitehall.

HIs MAJESTY lately set forth two Proclamations, the one *for the Publishing of an Act of Parliament for the better ordering and selling of Wines by Retail*, &c. The other, *Touching the speedy calling to account of all such persons whose Accounts are excepted in the Act of free and general Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion.*

In the former his *Majesty* doth declare and publish the Act of Parliament of the 25 of *April* last, for the better ordering and selling of Wines, &c. Wherein it was enacted,

That no person, unless authorised, as by that Act is prescribed, should sell Wines by retail after the 25 of *March*, 1661. upon pain to forfeit for every offence the sum of 5 *l.*

And that it should be lawful for his *Majesty*, his Heirs and Successors, to issue out a Commission or Commissions under the Great Seal, to authorize two or more persons called his *Majesties* Agents for granting Licences for the selling and uttering Wine by retail, to give licence and authority to such persons as they should think fit, to sell wines by retail in any place within *England*, *Wales*, and the port and town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and that such persons so commissionated, shall have power to treat with persons for Licenses according to the rules of the Act. And that the said Agents shall be enabled under their Seal of Office to be appointed by his *Majesty*, to grant Licences for 21 years for a yearly rent, so as no Fine be taken for the same, but that the rent be paid half-yearly by equal proportions. And that such Licence shall be granted only to such as personally use the Trade, or to the Landlord and owner of the house where the person using such Trade shall sell wine, and that the same be not assignable or extensive to indempnifie any person against the penalties of the said Act, except the first Taker. And that it shall be lawful for his *Majesty*, his Heirs, &c. to appoint such Officers for the carrying on of the work, as he shall think fit, so that their Salary with the Agents exceed not 6*d.* the pound. And that the Revenues arising thence, shall be constantly paid into the Exchequer, and not chargeable with any Gift or Pension. And his *Majesties* Agents are required to return into the Exchequer every *Michaelmas* and *Easter* Term, a book containing a full account of the Licenses granted the preceding year, what sums of money are reserved, what paid, & what in arrear, with the security of the persons so in arrear.

In pursuance of which Act his *Majesty* hath Commissioned certain persons of Trust to be his Agents for licensing of such persons.

And that all his *Majesties* Subjects who are concerned may

may take notice of it, his *Majesty* hath published the Act and the contents thereof, so that they may address themselves to his *Majesties* Agents at their Office in *Castle-yard* in *Holborn*, and there receive such Licenses.

And because Licenses cannot formally be granted by the 25 of *March* his *Majesty* doth declare, That all persons that now draw Wine, who shall procure their Licenses before the end of *Easter* Term next, shall be incompounded against the Penalties of the said Act.

In the other, *viz.* A Proclamation *touching the speedy calling to accompt of all such Persons, whose Accompts are excepted in the Act of free and general Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion*: his *Majesty* to the end that all moneys that have been collected from his loving Subjects and not pardoned by the Act of General Pardon, may be duly accompted for, doth streightly charge and command all Persons who received Warrants or Summons from the Lord High Treasurer of *England* for bringing in of their Accompts into the Office of his MAJESTIES Remembrancer of the Exchequer, that they bring in their Accompts thither, according to the dayes and times in the said Warrants expressed. And that all other Persons accomptable to his MAJESTY by vertue of the exception of the Accompts of Treasurers, Receivers, &c. in the Act of Oblivion, and whose Accompts are not thereby pardoned, do appear in the Exchequer in the Office of his MAJESTIES Remembrancer, and deliver into the said Office a perfect accompt of all such summes of money as they have received under colour of any pretended Acts or Ordinances of Parliament, or otherwise for the use of the Publick, which are not pardoned, as also an accompt of their disbursments out of the said Receipts with the Vouchers for the same, before the last day of *Easter* Term next. And forasmuch as the Accompts of the said Receivers and Collectors cannot be well taken without perfect Estreats of the Assessments which they had in charge to collect; His *Majesty* doth charge and command all persons who have acted as Commissioners for taxing or assess-

fing for maintenance of the Armies in *England* and *Ireland*, that they deliver or ſend, before the end of the firſt week in *Eaſter* Term next, into the Office of His *MAJESTIE'S* Remembrancer of the Exchequer, perfect Duplicates of the Aſſeſſments, made under the hands of two or more of them, expreſſing the total ſum charged upon each Pariſh, Hamlet, Ward, Hundred, Lath, Rape, Wapentake, or other Diviſion, with the names, ſirnames, and places of abode of ſuch Perſons as were appointed Receivers, or high Collectors of each County, City, Hundred, Lath, &c. His *Majeſty* doth further require all perſons who have been Treaſurers, Receivers, Farmers, Collectors or Accomptants, Regiſters, Regiſter Accomptants, and Comptrollers of Receipts and Payments; and all Perſons who have in their cuſtody any Orders or Warrants for the receipt of publick Moneys not pardoned, or any Books kept for the controlment of any Receipts or Payments of or for any publick Moneys not pardoned, that they deliver them into the Office of His *MAJESTIE'S* Remembrancer, before the Firſt day of *Eaſter* Term next. To all which His *Majeſty* requires a due obſervance, upon pain of His high diſpleaſure, and other penalties according to Law and Juſtice.

Edenburgh, March 21.

On Tueſday next the Troop which is now levying under the command of the Lord *Newburgh* will make their appearance at Edinburgh conſiſting of 120 men of good experience and known Loyalty. The Parliament ſate yeſterday, but did not much of publick concernment, in regard the Lords of Articles were taken up about the Act of Creditor and Debtor, and regulation of the Exciſe. Since the Marqueſs of *Argyle* put in his anſwer of 12 ſheets, there hath been no further Progreſs made concerning him, the Lord Advocate having his Paper yet under conſideration.

Lon-

London.

On Monday laſt, being our Lady-day, and the firſt day of our New Accompt, that Loyal Gentleman Sir *Richard Ford* Knight and Alderman of the City of *London*, and Colonel of the White Regiment of Auxiliaries drew up his Regiment on Tower-Hill, and there made to them this following Speech.

Gentlemen and Fellow Souldiers,

THe deſire that I had to take my lot among you, made me reſerve my ſelf for you, and refuſe other tenders of military Commands: Becauſe I was aſſured that with you, I ſhould ſhare in the firſt fruits of Loyalty and find Allegiance in the Bloſſom. Its your honour, and happineſs, that you were not of that generation, which received the impreſſions of thoſe times, that made a general infection in the blood of this City; And now, you are come to ſee the day, in which you are to give the firſt Evidence of your untainted Loyalty and duty to his Majeſty. *And I can confidently tell you, that you are the firſt of your quality (in this City) that ever bare Armes by Royal Commiſſion: therefore I muſt entreat you to conſider, under what obligation his* Majeſty *hath put you: Great Honours and great Truſts, deſerve great duty, and great affections; and if I had not high confidence that you will fully pay that tribute to the King, I would not lead you one ſtep from hence: you are that nurſery, out of which muſt ſpring thoſe hopefull Citizens to provide a Succeſſion for the ſervice of his* Majeſty *in the Civil Government, and military defence of this his Royal Chamber. Let me ſeriouſly entreat you to give this day ſuch an earneſt of your regular Comportment in Armes, that all Spectatours may confidently promiſe themſelves that you will in your turn know how to Command, becauſe you know how to obey. The King is reſolved to make no uſe of thoſe Armes he hath put into your hands, but to preſerve you and all his good Subjects in the juſt rights of Church and State, to which you have a legal Birthright; and as you are yonger, a longer*

leaſe

leaſe of them according to the Courſe of nature, than any others of his Majeſties *Souldiers: The Legal rights of Church and State, are that for which I am reſolved by Gods aſſiſtance to make my life a Sacrifice; and if there be any here that cannot Cordially joyn with me in it, Let them in Gods Name lay down their Armes, and retire home; and let none march with us, but thoſe that with unfeigned Loyal heart will ſay, and pray,* God ſave King Charles the Second; *and bleſs us, as we ſhall ſtand for the defence of his Royal Perſon, the Church and State of* England, *as it is by Law eſtabliſhed.*

After this Speech, the Colonel drew them up in a Regimental way, and Marched them to the new Artillery Ground, and drew up the firſt and ſecond grand Divi ion in Oppoſition, his Highneſs the Duke of *York* being there preſent; they made ſeveral firings, after the Colours diſplaid, his Highneſs gave Major *Brett* (the Loyal Major of this Regiment) 20 pieces to beſtow on the Drums, Fife and Marſhals; whereupon the Regiment gave ſeveral Volleys to his Highneſs, all the Muſqueteirs firing together; after which his Highneſs being attended by the Lord Major, the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major and others paſſed betwixt the two Diviſions, all the Regiment praying for his *Majeſty* and his *Highneſs*, ſhouting and ſaying, *God ſave the KING and the Duke of York.*

Weſtminſter.

The Right honourable, *Edward* Lord *Hyde*, Chancellor of *England*, *Thomas* Earl of *Southampton* High Treaſurer, *George* Duke of *Albemarle*, Maſter of the Horſe, and others the Lords Commiſſioners appointed and authoriſed by his MAJESTY under the Great Seal of *England*, to receive, hear and determin the Petitions and Claims of ſuch as are to perform ſeveral ſervices on the day and time of the Coronation, met (according to his *Majeſtie's* Proclamation of the 8 inſtant) on Tueſday laſt the 26. in the afternoon, at the Painted Chamber in Weſtminſter, attended by *Tho. Agar* Eſq; and *William Ryley*

ley Esq. Clerk of the Records, his Assistant. Several of the Nobility and others presented their Claims by Serjeants and Barristers at Law, which when the Court had caused to be read befor them, after some time spent in consideration, they Adjourned till Saturday the 30 instant.

Members elected (since the last) for the ensuing Parliament.

Bedford.

Sergeant *Keeling* (of his *Majesties* Councill at Law.)
Richard Taylor Esquire.

County of *Chester.*

The Lord *Brereton* of *Brereton.*
Peter Venables Baron of *Kinderton.*

County of *Hereford.*

James Scudamore son to the Lord *Scudamore.*
Thomas Price Esquire.

Hertford.

Sir *Edward Turner* Attorney to his Highness the Duke of York
Thomas Fanshaw Esquire.

Agmondisham.

Sir *William Drake* Baronet.
Thomas Proby Esquire.

County of *Leicester.*

John Lord *Roos.*
Sir *George Font* Knight.

Higham Ferrers.

Lewis Palmer Esq. son to Sir *Geoffry Palmer*, his *MAJESTIES* Attorney General.

Montgomery.

Sir *Edward Vaughan* Knight.

New Romney in Kent.

Sir *Norton Knatchbull* Knight and Baronet.
Sir *Charles Barclay* Junior.

County of *Sussex.*

Sir *John Pelham* Knight.
John Ashburnham Esquire, of His *MAJESTIES* Bedchamber.

By

Rygate.

Edward Thurland Eſq,
Roger James Eſq.

Stockbridge.

Sir *Robert Howard*,
Robert Philips Eſquire, of His *MAJESTY'S* Bed-chamber.

Wickham.

Sir *Edmond Pye* Knight and Baronet.
Sir *John Burlacy* Baronet.

Rocheſter.

Sir *Francis Clarke* Knight.
Sir *William Batten* Knight.

Maidſtone.

Sir *Edmond Pierce* Knight.
Robert Barnham Eſq.

Wincheſter.

Richard Goddard Eſq.
Laurence Hide Eſq.

Blechingly.

Sir *William Howard* Knight.
Edward Biſh Eſq. Clarencieux King at Arms.

County of *Glamorgan.*

William Lord *Herbert*, Son to the Earl of *Pembroke.*

Theſe Noble and Loyal Gentlemen being already choſen, and the like expected in other places, are a great ſatisfaction to King and People, the Union and conjunction whereof (maugre all petty oppoſition) will make this alſo a *Bleſſed Parliament.*

Adver-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOſt on Wedneſday the 27. of *March* between *Rumford* and *Ingerſtone*, A Sword with a Silver Hilt unguarded, carved with ſeverall faces upon it, and a black Ribbon of ten-penny-broad tyed about the Hilt thereof, the outward Scabboard torn at the bottome of it, and the inward Scabboard typped with ſilver above and below with a face carved on it, the Blade ruſtie, a black Belt for the waſte with a ſilver Ring and Tongue to faſten it withall. If any can give notice to Maſter *White* at the ſix Bells in *Holborn*, or to Maſter *Richard Chaplain* at the *Blew-Boares-Head*, or Maſter *Bragg* of *Hatfield*, they ſhall have fourty ſhillings for their pains.

SIr *Kenelm Digbbies* ſympatheticall Powder, prepared by Promethean fire, curing all green wounds that come within the compaſs of a remedy, as alſo the Tooth-ache infallibly; is to be had at Maſter *Samuel Speeds* at the Printing-preſſe in Saint *Pauls* Church-yard.

TWo Timber of Ermins (forty skins together make a Timber) wanting ſix, ſew'd together in two ſeverall parcells were loſt Wedneſday laſt on the Rode betwixt *London* and *Acton* between 3 and 6 in the afternoon. Whoever gives notice of them to Maſter *Laurence Chapman* Bookſeller next to the Fountain Tavern in the *Strand* ſhall have xx s.

From Dulmen in the Biſhoprick of Munſter, March 29.

To morrow a general muſter is to be held on St. Maurice Heath, not far from this place, of all the forces of the Biſhop of *Munſter*, which are ſaid to conſiſt of 12000 men; and that 5000 more are to come from France, if the Biſhop deſire and have occaſion.

It is ſaid, that the Burgomaſters of the City are again with the Biſhop, but that they have a ſtrict guard put upon them.

Winchester, our Lady day *March* 25. 1662.

This loyal County (under the Lieutenancy of the right honourable *Thomas* Earl of *Southampton*, Lord High Treasurer of *England*) think it not sufficient to content themselves with their former Voluntier Troops of horse, commanded by loyal and worthy Captains, *viz.* Captain *Edward Hooper*, Captain *Henry Tooker*, Captain *Tho. Mason*, Captain *Richard Compton*, and Captain *Henry Wallop*, all under that most valiant and faithful Gentleman Col. Sir *Humphrey Bennet*, but are adding to their number more Volunteers of known worth and loyalty for the further service of their Country when ever there shall be occasion.

Whitehal 28 *March* 62.

The King being this day made acquainted by Sir *George Carteret* Vice Chamberlain of His *Majesties* Houshould, That Sir *Roger Langley* of *Sheriff Hutton* neer *York*, Knight and Baronet, hath as a testimony of his loyalty and obedience to his *Majestie*, raised a Troop of Voluntier Horse to be ready for his *Majesties* service on all occasions, His *Majesty* thereupon did graciously accept of the good affection of the said Sir *Roger Langley*, and commanded Sir *George* to return him thanks.

Edinburgh March 23.

The Reply of the Lord Advocate to the Papers delivered in by the Marquess of *Argyle* is not yet compleated. The Act for condemning the Transactions concerning the King's *MAJESTY* whilest he was at *Newcastle* in the years 1647 (of which we formerly gave you a brief account) is at large thus.

An

An ACT Condemning the transactions concerning the King's *MAJESTY*, whilest He was at *Newcastle* in the years 1646. and 1647. at *Edinburgh*

THe Estates of Parliament considering the man dangerous consequences that doe accompany the neglect and contempt of lawfull Authority; and that among the other Judgements, wherewith it pleaseth Almighty God to visit such who resist the powers, and oppose the commands of these intrusted by him, as His Vicegerents, for the Government of his people, they are oftimes left to their own counsels, to do that which highly provokes God to wrath, render themselves justly odious to the world, and hatefull to their posterity. Whereof there is too dolefull an experiment in an Act of the printed Records of Parliament, of the sixteenth of January 1547, *intituled,* A Declaration of the Kingdome of *Scotland* concerning the KING'S MAIESTIE'S Person, *Which being taken into consideration, The Estates of Parliament do find and Declare, That it was carried on and concluded by a prevalent party, against the Judgement of many of His* Majesties *Loyal Subjects; And that it is a most sinfull, disloyal and unworthy Act, contrary to the will and commandment of God; contrary to all Laws, Divine and Humane; contrary to the Duty and Allegiance of Subjects; contrary to all the rules of Justice, Honour, Gratitude and Humanity, and highly reflecting on the honour of this ancient Kingdom, and the reputation of his* Majesties *good Subjects therein. And therefore the* Kings Majesty, *with advice and consent of his Estates of Parliament, doth hereby Annull and Condemn the same for ever: And ordains it to be expunged out of all Records, and never to be remembred again, but with due abhorrence and detestation.*

And the Estates of Parliament conceiving themselves obliged in conscience, to make the truth of this business, and the manner of the carrying of it, known to the world, for the just

vindication of this Kingdom, and His Majesties Dutifull and Loyal Subjects, who otherwise may seem to be comprehended and concluded in it. They doe therefore, from their certain knowledge, declare, That even in that Parliament (from which many of his Majesties good Subjects were debarred for their affection and adherence to his Majesties service and commands) there was a considerable number of worthy Patriots, of all Estates who at the passing that base Act, gave a publick testimony and dissassent from it. Which is here recorded for their due honour; and for which their memory will in all ages receive a famous celebration; And that there were divers who, upon the pretexts of Reformation and assurances of the safty of His Majsties person, being inveigled, were in the simplicity of their hearts drawn along for the time. But shortly hereafter, being convinced of their error, did embrace the first opportunity to expiate the same, by freely hazarding their lives and fortunes in the year 1648. to redeem his Majesty from these restraints & dangers, which by that impious Act He was driven into. And therefore his Majesty, with advice and consent aforesaid, doth declare, That the Act of Parliament aforesaid, of the sixteenth of January 1647. is not to be looked upon as the Deed of the Kingdom, but is the Act of a few disloyal and seditious persons, who, having upon specious, but false pretences, screwed themselves into the Government, did by force of Arms keep the same, and from the conscience of their own guiltiness, being afraid of the justice of His Majesties Government, did violently carry on that Act. And in further owning thereof, did in the same year 1648 rise in Arms, in opposition to those who endeavoured to restore His Majesty to His Government, and to relieve him from the imprisonment and hazard he was then lying under, as the unnatural effects of that unworthy transaction, so justly hereby condemned.

And for the further clearing of the sence of this Kingdom, as to that base and treacherous act, and the aspersions which have been thereupon raised, as if there had been previous Transactions and Bargains of mony for carrying on of the same, The Estates

ſtatts of Parliament declare, they do abominate the very thought of any ſuch thing, and that if at any time hereafter there ſhall be diſcovery of any ſuch wickedneſs (which they are confident God Almighty will in his Juſtice bring to light (if it be true) and wherein they earneſtly intreat the conſcience of all his Majeſties dutifull and loyal Subjects) the perſons guilty thereof ſhall without mercy be purſued as the the vildeſt of Traitors, and ſhall be incapable of the benefit of any Act of Pardon, Oblivion, or Indemnity for ever.

A. Primeroſe Cls. Reg.

From *Guildhall London.*

On Monday 25 March 1661. Col. *Birch* paid off the men born on the *Swiftſure*, whoſe ſtated arrears amounted to about 5000. l.

On Tueſday 26. Mr. *Prynne* payd off the

Mary Roſe, ſtated	4814.	16.	2
Fourſight, ſtated	4457.	8.	3

On Wedneſday Col. *Birch* paid off the

Antelop,	4538.	0	4
Leopard,	4885.	10.	7

On Thurſday Mr. *Prynne* paid off the

Centurion,	3718.	4.	5
John Catch,	530.	15.	10

On Friday Mr. *Prynne* payd off the

Dreadnaught	7030.	5.	3

which

Which took up the whole day till 9. at night, in respect of the multitude of Bills, Bonds, and Debts of the Seamen which he took care to see satisfied out of their pay.

On Saturday Morning he payd off the

Dragon, stated ——— 3737. 11. 11

In the afternoon he examin'd and made up the Books and Accounts of the Ships paid off this week.

The total summe of the stated Accounts of the Ships paid off this week—— 38512. 14. 5

The Poll for the Election of Knights for the County of *Essex* being left unfinished last week, was not perfected till Thursday last *March* 21. (that worthy Gentleman Sir *Robert Abdy* High Sheriffe expressing great diligence and impartiality) there were chosen

For the Couty of *Essex*,

Sir *Benjamin Ayloffe* Baronet.

John Brampston Esquire, Son to the late Lord chief Justice *Brampston*.

County of *York*.

. . . . *Darcy*, Grandchild to the Lord *Darcy*.

Sir *John Gotherick* Knight.

County of *Cornwal*.

Colonel *Trelawny*.

. . . . *Coriton* Esq;

County of *Salop*.

Sir *Francis Lauley* Baronet.

Sir *Richard Otley* Knight.

County of *Wilts*.

Henry Hide Esq; Son to the Lord High Chancellor.

Charles Seymor, Son to the Lord *Seymor*, Chancellor of the Dutchy.

Coun-

County of Warwick.

Sir *Robert Holt* Baronet.
Sir *Henry Puckering* Baronet.

Burrough of Warwick.

Sir *Clement Throgmorton.*
Henry Puckering Eſquire.

Colcheſter.

Sir *Harbottle Grimſton* Baronet, Maſter of the Rolls.
John Shaw Eſquire.

Yarmouth *in* Norfolk.

William Coventry Eſquire, Secretary to His Highneſſe the Duke of *Yorke.*
Sir *William Doyley* Knight.

Thetford.

Sir *Allen Appeſley* Knight.
Charles Gawdy Eſquire.

Dover.

Sir *Francis Vincent* Knight.
George Montague Eſquire.

Sandwich.

Edward Montague Eſquire.
James Thurban Eſquire.

Aylesbury.

Richard Ingoldsby Eſquire.
Sir *Thomas Leigh* Knight.

Canterbury.

Sir *Edward Maſters* Knight.
. . . . . *Lovelace* Eſquire, their Recorder.

Marlow.

William Burlaſe Eſquire.
Peregrine Hobby Eſquire.

St. *Albans.*

Tho. Arras Doctor of Phyſick.
Richard Jennings Eſquire.

County

County of *Nottingham*.

Sir *Gervas Clifton* Knight and Baronet.
. . . . . *Eyres* Esquire.

Andover.

Sir *John Trott* Baronet.
John Collins Esquire.

Whitchurch.

Henry Wallop Esquire, a Captain of Volunteer Horse under Sir *Humfry Bennet*.
Giles Hungerford Esquire

Lewis.

Sir *Tho. Woodcock* Knight.
Sir *John Stapeley* Knight.

City and Liberties of *Westminster*

Sir *Philip Warwick* Knight.
Sir *Richard Everard* Knight.

Haſtings *in* Suſſex.

Edmond Waller Esquire.
John Ashburnham Esquire, Son in Law to *John Ashburnham* of his *Majesties* Bedchamber, choſen Knight for the County.

Sarurday the 30 of *March*.

The Lords Commiſsioners appointed and authorized by His Majeſty under the Great-Seal of *England*, to receive, hear and determine the Petitions and Claims of ſuch as are to perform ſervices on the day and time of His Majeſties Coronation, met according to their adjournment this day, and after the reading of ſome Claims then preferred, and debate had upon others preferred the firſt day of their ſitting, they adjourned the Committee to Tueſday next at eight of the clock in the morning.

London, Printed by *Richard Hodgkinſonne*, living in *Thames-Street*, over againſt *Baynards-Caſtle*. 1661.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORRAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *April* 4. to Thursday *April.* 11. 1661.

London. THe Constitution of Lieutenancy of *London*, having filled their Regiments of Horse, Traine-of-bands and Auxiliaries under the command of such persons, as will best improve them to the Service of His *Majesty*, have lately taken into consideration, the Services of those that were eminently active in suppressing that wild Rebellion of *Venner* and His Accomplices; particularly of that worthy Gentleman Major *Benjamin Hewson* (Major of Horse to Sir *Richard Brown* Major General, and Lord Major of the City of *Lon-*

don) whom when they found so forward in their service, as to neglect his own safety, whilst theirs was in dispute, how quickly he took the allarm and how hotly he pursued it, how (when those desperate Villains were rather insulting than discouraged at their Opposers) he first brake in upon them with no other armor than that of loyalty to his Soveraign and affection to the City; how undauntedly he charged them through and through, though accompanied but by a few gentlemen till they were quite routed and dispersed; they gave him their hearty thanks: and that such signall services might not be eaten out by time or lessened by envy, they ordered (a tribute justly due to such valour) them to stand upon Record as examples for future ages to follow.

Whitehal.

His MAJESTY hath set forth a Proclamation, *prohibiting the Plantings, Setting and Sowing of Tobacco in England and* Ireland, according to an Act of Parliament of the 25. of *April*. in the Twelfth year of His Reign, wherein it was enacted, that no person should, after *January* the First, 1660, set, plant, improve to grow, make or cure any Tobacco either in seed, plant or otherwise, upon any ground or place within *England, Wales, Guernsey, Jersey*, or the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweede*, or in *Ireland*, under the penalty of the forfeiture of such Tobacco, or the value thereof, or forty shillings for every Rod or Pole of ground so planted, set or sown, one moyety to His MAJESTY His Heirs &c. The other to him that shall sue for the same. It is also thereby enacted, that all Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, upon information of any Tobacco set, &c. within their Jurisdictions, shall within ten days, pluck up, burn, and utterly destroy all Tobacco so set, &c. It was further enacted, that in case any should make forcible opposition against any Persons in the due execution of this Act, that they should forfeit five pounds, to be recovered and divided as aforesaid; and in case any will not pay the sums by them to be paid, according to the Act, that distress be made, and

sale

ſale thereof, returning the overplus to the owner; and in caſe no diſtreſs ſhall be found, that ſuch perſon ſhall be commited to the Common Goale, where ſuch offence ſhall be done there to remain for the ſpace of two months, without Bayle or Mainpriſe. Provided, that the Act &c. extend not to hinder the planting of Tobacco in any Phyſick Garden, of either of the Univerſities, or other private Garden for Phyſick and Chyrurgery, ſo as the quantity planted, exceed not one half of a Pole in a Garden, as by the Act doth more fully appear. Now to the end that His MAJESTIES Subjects in all parts may take notice of it, and not ignorantly offend, His MAJESTY publiſhed and declared the ſame by Proclamation, further ſignifying, that he ſhall not only require a dutifull obſervance upon the forfeitures therein expreſſed, but upon pain of his high indignation and diſpleaſure juſtly to be inflicted on thoſe that offend againſt ſo reaſonable a Law. His MAJESTY doth further ſtreightly command all Judges of Aſſize, and Commiſſioners of Oyer and Terminer, in their ſeveral Circuits, and Juſtices of Peace, in their reſpective Quarter Seſſions, to give the ſame Law in charge to the Juries and Inqueſts, to the end that ſuch offences may be puniſhed according to Law. His MAJESTY doth further command and require all Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and other Officers whom it may concern, to be careſull in the due execution of the Act, as they will anſwer the contrary at their perils.

Edinburgh March 23.

On the 28 of *March* an Act was brought in by the Commiſſioners for Bills, prohibiting any of his MAJESTIE'S Subjects, of what degree, rank or quality ſoever, to weare or make uſe of any linnen (except Cambrick or Lawne) or Stuffes, or Worſted ſtockins, or any other worſted-ſtuffs after the firſt day of *Auguſt* 1633. not made within this Kingdom, upon the penalty of 100. l. to be paid for every default by a nobleman; 100. l. for a Gentleman, and 10 l. a

Burgesse, so often as they shall contravene the said Act. This Act passed and was approved by the Parliament.

On the 29 an Act was brought in for establishing the Excise, & raising the sum of four hundred and fourscore thousand pound Scotish yeerly, one part whereof is to be laid upon severall imported Commodities, which are eyther unnecessary, or such as may be made within the County. Of the remainder, three parts are to be laid upon the Brewers, and a fourth part to be paid by the Gentlemen of the several shires, in such an equall way as shall seem best to them. There was nothing more done by the Parliament this day, in regard of a long debate held, Whether any excise should be put upon forreign commodities, which are now ordered to be excised, and concerning the proportions of the severall shires.

The Parliament have taken care for the solemnity of the funeral of the Great *Montrosse*, which is thus to be performed.

First, Two Conductors to goe in mourning, with 25 others in long gownes, trumpets and liveries.

A Gentleman compleatly arm'd.

The Servants of his Friends in mourning two and two.

A Gentleman carrying the great Pinsell.

A Gentleman carrying the defunct Standard.

An horse with a great Saddle, Pistols and other things fit for service led by a Lackie.

His Friends in mourning two and two.

His Parliament Horse with a rich Foot-cloth led by two Lackies.

A Badge carried by a Gentleman on the point of a Lance.

A Gentleman carrying a mourning Pinsell.

A Gentleman carrying a defunct Standard.

More Friends in mourning two and two.

A Gentleman carrying the Spurs.

A Gentleman carrying the Gantelet.

Eight Gentlemen to carry the Branches, viz. *Graham*, *Drummond*, *Fleming*, *Keith*, *Ruthven*, *Stewart*, *Douglas*, and *Haliburton*.

An

An Horſe in mourning led by two Pages.

A Gentleman carrying His Arms in Black-Velvet betwixt a Phyſitian and a Chaplain.

Two Pages of Honor, one carrying the Parliament Robes, the other a General's Batoon.

One to carry the order of the Garter.

One to carry the Coronet.

One chief Friend to carry the Purſe.

Twelve Gentlemen in mourning to ſupport the Pall.

The chief Friends in mourning, with Hoods and Gowns borne up by Pages, with Gentlemen Ushers bare-headed on each ſide.

Nine of the Nobility that are moſt neerly alied to him, in the ſame habite, three and three together.

From *Guildhall London.*

The Right Honorable the Commiſſioners for diſbanding the Army, and paying off the Navy, having by their indefatigable induſtry, cauſed more money to be raiſed for that ſervice, diſcharged on Monday April the Firſt, men borne on the *Elizabeth*, whoſe ſtated account amounted to ——— 4228 17 01

On Tueſday the ſecond, they paid off the men borne on the *Dunkirk*, whoſe ſtated accounts amounted to ——— 3980 08 11

On Wedneſday the third, they paid off

The *Fame* ——— 2697 16 07
The *Greyhound* ——— 2650 08 06

On the fourth inſtant, they paid off

The *Aſſiſtance* ——— 03 04

On

On Saturday the ſixth inſtant, they paid off

The *Reſolution* ——————————— 5369 07 09

The total ſum of the ſtated Accompts of the ſhips paid off this week, is ——————————— 20149 07 05

Members elected (ſince the laſt) for the enſuing Parliament,

For the County of Somerſet.

Sir *John Stawell* Knight of the Bath.
Edward Phelips ſenior of *Montague* Eſquire.

County of Dorſet.

Giles Strangewayes Eſquire.
John Stroud Eſquire.

County of Middleſex.

Sir *Lancelot Lake* Knight.
Sir *Thomas Allen* Knight.

County of Lincolne.

. . . . Lord *Caſtleton.*
Charles Huſſey Eſquire.

Lanceſton.

Sir *Charles Harbord,* His Majeſtie's Surveyor General.
Richard Edgcomb Eſquire.

Salt-Aſh.

Francis Buller Eſquire.
John Buller Eſquire.

Poole.

Sir *John Fitz-James* Knight.
John Morton Eſquire.

Weymouth.

Sir *John Strangewayes* Knight.
Winſton Church-hill Eſquire.

Melcombe-Regis.

Bullen Reimes Eſquire.
. . . . . *Pen* Eſquire.

Brid-

Brid-Port.

Humfrey Biſhop Eſquire.
John Strangewayes Eſquire.

Shaftsbury.

Henry Whitaker Eſquire.
..... *Low* Eſquire.

Corfe.

Sir *Ralph Banks* Knight.
John Tregonnell of *Anderſon* Eſquire.

Callington.

Sir *Cyrill Wich* Knight.
Anthony Buller Eſq;

Dorcheſter.

Hollis Eſq;
James Gould Eſq;

Gloceſter City.

Sir *Edward Maſſey* Knight.
Evan Seys Serjeant at Law.

Quinborough.

James Herbert Eſq; Brother to the Earl of *Pembroke*.
Sir *Edward Hales* Knight and Baronet.

Stamford.

William Stafford Eſq;
Sir *Chriſtopher Clapham* Knight.

Kingſton on Hull.

Andrew Marvel Eſq;
Gilby Eſq;

Grantham.

John Newton Eſq;
Anthony Thorald Eſq;

New-Caſtle upon Tyne.

Sir *Francis Anderſon* Knight.
Sir *John Marley* Knight.

Berwick.

Sir *Thomas Widdrington* Knight, Serjeant at Law.
Edward Grey Eſq;

For

For the Borough of *Leicester*.

Sir *John Pretyman*
Sir *William Harthop*.

Briſtol.

Thomas Earl of *Oſſery*.
John Knight Eſq;

Bridgwater.

Edmond Windham Eſq;
John Tynt Eſq;

Horſham.

Sir *John Covert* Knight and Baronet.
Chowne Eſq;

Wilton.

John Nicholas Eſq; Son to Sir *Edward Nicholas*, His MAJESTIES Principal Secretary of State.
Thomas Mompreſſon Eſq;

Bedwin.

Duke Stonehouſe Eſq;
Henry Clarke Eſq;

Ludgerſhall.

Jeoffery Palmer Eſq; Son to Sir *Jeoffery Palmer*, His MAJESTIES Attorney General.
William Aſhburnham Eſq;

For Bucks.

Sir *William Bowyer*.
Colonel *Terringham*.

Malborough.

John Lord *Seymour*, Son to the late Duke of *Somerſet*.
Jeoffery Daniel Eſq;

Bramber.

Peircy Goring Eſq;
John Vine Eſq;

Whitehall.

His MAJETSTY was graciouſly pleaſed to create *Henry* Lord Viſcount *Moore* of *Drogheda* Earl of *Drogheda*, in the Kingdom of Ireland.

ADVER-

Advertiſement.

STolen 5 *April*, 1661. from *Mr. Jacob Reguier* a Barber in *James*-ſtreet in *Covent-garden*, One Silver Tobacco-box, with a Crown of Lawrel engraven on the Lid, weighing about three Ounces. One round Silver Box for a Sweet-ball, about the ſame weight. One Caſe of Barbers Tools, containing ſix *French* Razors tipped with Silver: one pair of *French* Sizers, with round Silver branches, even to the blade; and three Tortoiſe-ſhell Combs. One Damaſk Cap of red and yellow colours, with Silver-Lace all over. One *Holland* Cap with *Flanders* Lace. If the ſame, or any of them be offered to be ſold or pawn'd, you are deſired to ſtay them and the party, and to give notice to the Regiſters Office in *Alderſgate-ſtreet*, or to the ſaid Mr. *Reguier*, and you ſhall have Twenty ſhillings for your pains; and if already ſold or pawn'd, your Money again with content.

From the Hague, Aprill 14.

Monſieur *Friquet* Reſident from his Imperial Majeſty is lately return'd hither, having compoſed the differences betwixt the Biſhop and City of Munſter, and procured an Act of general pardon for the ſaid City, except the Syndicus Trachter, and 6. or 7. more. The forementioned Syndicus having endeavoured to make his eſcape in a Fryars apparel, but was diſcovered by the Soldiers, and carried Priſoner to a ſtrong Caſtle of the Biſhops, who now at laſt hath got the upper hand of the City: The chief Conditions on which the agreement was made, are theſe following, *viz.*

1. All the Inhabitants are to be pardoned and received into the Biſhops favour, except the Syndicus or Pentionary Trachter, and 6. or 7. more of the chief Ringleaders.

2. The Inhabitants of the City on the other ſide, are to pay 32000 Rixdollers for defraying of the charges of this ſiege.

3. The Inhabitants are henceforth to pay all due honour, reſpect and fidelity to the Biſhop.

4. The Biſhop is to maintain the City in their juſt Rights and Liberties, and procure their wellfare.

5. The Keyes of the City-Gates are to be delivered to the Deacon of the Cathedral-Church.

6. The Bishop is to keep a Garrison of 1500. Soldiers in the City.

7. Those Soldiers that hitherto have been in the Cities service are to be put under the Bishops Forces.

8. The City is to raise their Taxes and Impositions peaceably; as on the other side the Bishop is to ease them as much as possibly he can of too great contributions.

Of which Conditions some already are executed, and the rest are likewise shortly to be performed. There are also new Persons nominated, out of the several Companies for the Government of the City, who are to swear fealty to the Bishop.

Aprill, 9. 1661.

This day *His Majesty* conferred the *Honour* of *Knighthood* upon that worthy Gentleman *Robert Mason* of *Kingsclere* in the County of *Southampton* Esquire, (eldest son to that *Eminent Lawyer Robert Mason*, late of *Lincolnes Inne* Esquire and *Recorder* of *London*) whose *Endeavours* have been very *Signal* for the *Restauration* of *His Majesty*, particularly at *Salisbury*; for which *Services* and *Sufferings*, he is so much *Honoured* in the *West* of *England*.

Last week we presented you with an Address to His *Majesty* by the Lord Mayor and Officers of Horse and Foot of the City of *London*, which his Lordship delivered in these words.

May it please your Majesty,

I *Came accompanied with these Your Officers who command all Your* London *Forces both Horse and Foot: Here stand those that command Your Horse, these Your Trained Bands, the other, Your Auxiliaries: when Your Majesty hath taken a right view of them, You will see Loyalty linked in an unchangeable Chain; These are Men who will not swerve from what they swear, that's Fealty without falsity; and it were a shame*

shame not to do so, seeing we sow in peace, and reap the plea in which springs from so excellent a Governour, so good a Government: If You please to see our hearts, these lines lead to them, and speak for them, which I here humbly present unto Your Sacred Majesty in their names, and under their hands, Beseeching Your Majesty to accept them as a dutifull return of those many signal favours vouchsafed by Your Majesty to Your Native City, and Loyal Citizens.

This was Graciously received by His *Majesty*, whose other great Affairs (especially at this Season) requiring his Presence, he was pleased to write this following Letter:

CHARLES, R.

TRusty and welbeloved, We Greet you well. We have received your Address, wherein you do not only give Us a full and acceptable Demonstration of your Duty, Love, and Loyalty to Us (which We do Graciously accept) but also shew forth an Eminent Example thereof to all other Our good Subjects within Our Kingdoms and Dominions. You may be assured, that as Our Royal Progenitors have alwayes had a particular and extraordinary kindness for that Our Capital City, so We shall not come behind any of them in Our Princely Care to make the same both Flourishing and Secure at home, and Glori-

ones and Renowned abroad. And so We bid you farewell. Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* this third day *of April* in the 13th Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesties Command,

WILL. MORICE.

To Our Trusty and Welbeloved Sir *Richard Brown*, Knight and Baronet, Lord Mai or, and Major-General of Our City of *Lon don*, to be Communicated to the Field-Officers and Cap ains, wi h all the Infe-riour Officers of the several Regiments of the Trained Bands, the Regiments of Horse, and the Regiments of Auxiliary Forces of Our said City.

After which that Loyal Sir *John Robinson*, Lieutenant of the Tower of *London*, presented the Address of the Hamlets of the Tower (being their Commander in Chief) whereof this following is a true Copy.

To the Kings most Excellent Majestie.

Dread Sovereign:

WE Our *Majestie's* most Loyal and most Devoted Subjects, Your Lieutenant of Your Tower of *London* and Hamlets of the same, the Field-Officers, Captains, with all the inferiour Officers of Your Regiment of the said Hamlets, while some mens zeal, through unrighteous seducements, a little cooled towards Your *Majesties* Ser-

vice,

vice, Do with humble Confidence Remonstrate the serveney of theirs, & in a deep sense of their Duty & high Obligations to Your Sacred *Majesty*, for Your many and great Indulgencies to Your people of this Nation, amongst whom, they in all humility do acknowledg they have abundantly participated, do dedicate their Lives and Estates to Your *Majesties* service, hereby adding to their Oath of Allegiance, that they will not only bear Faith & Obedience to your *Majesty*, but upon all occasions joyfully imploy and improve their uttermost power and vigilancy, with their lives and fortunes, to destroy Your enemies in defence of Your Royal Person and Authority, and securing all Your Just, Civil Interests, with the Interest of Religion as 'tis now established by Law: For Your *Majesty* being eminently the most Pious, Gracious, and Worthy Prince in the world, we cannot, without exceeding all other Subjects in Loyalty and affection, deserve the Title of

Your Majesties

True, Dutiful, Humble, and Obedient Subjects and Servants.

John Robinson.

Richard Cheney Lieut. Col. *Robert Manley Major, Tho. Bylls, Ralph Stubb, Willis Foster, Joseph Cowden, Edw. Lole, Rich. Longman.*

Lieutenants.

Tho. Hodgkins, John King, John Hutton, John Ward, Richard Winckle, John Palmer, Robert Wen, Ra. Whistler, John Wilton.

Ensignes.

Tho. Brome Geo. Robins, Philip Skipton, Richard Macodill, William Clarke, William Cope, Samuel Kenton, Lancelot Perrot, John Speght.

Ensignes

Serjeants.

Edmund Shepherd, Will Winny, Edward Evins, Henry Cosse, Jeremiah Drinkwater, Francis Drake, John Deane, Thomas Gray, Francis Porter, Richard Paine, George Okeland, William Axtell, John Jenkes, Thomas Lane, John Dix, Tho. Tine, Joseph Wenshell, Henry Numan, Edward West, William Bird, Jacob Vanderlack, Anthony Finch, Samuel Morehouse, Francis Tole. Gilbert Cornelius John Warxham, Christ. Johnson, Theodore Drapar, N. Houldinge, George Percy, Robert Wood, Richard Illidg, Richard Boult, John Sowl, Henry Godberd.

This was graciously received by His *Majesty*, especially in regard some busie Brethren had laboured to disperse their petty fictions of the present dissatisfaction of a considerable part of that great City, whereof those many thousands of Loyal Young men (now called the Auxiliaries) are and will be a sufficient conviction.

On Sunday last (*April* 7.) a converted Jew was Christen'd at the Savoy by Dr. *Warmstry*; the name of the Jew (before his Baptism) was *Isaac Gomer* of *Smyrna*, about 25 years old; his Christian name now is *Paul*; his two Godfathers were the Right Honorable Sir *Charles Berkley* Comptroller of His *Majesty's* Houshold, and *William Coventry* Esq. Secretary to his Highness the Duke of *York*, and his Godmother was the Lady *Carteret*, Wife to Sir *George Carteret* Vice Chamberlain of His *Majesty's* Houshold. Before he was Christen'd he made Confession of his Faith, declar'd his sorrow for his sins, and the iniquities of his Nation, especially that of crucifying Christ; solemnly desiring, that God would deal with him both here and hereafter, as he dealt sincerely in this Confession.

Whitehall.

On Tuesday the Count *Conigsmark* Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Sweden* (who arrived at *London* on Saturday the 6.) had audience of his *MAJESTY*.

Eden-

Edinburgh, April 5.

The Act of Debitor and Creditor is ſcaled by a ſub Committe, but not yet brought before the Parliament: The Juſtices of Peace and Commiſſioners of Excile in every County of this Kingdome are choſen out of the Nobility and Gentry of beſt quality.

Members elected (ſince the laſt) for the enſuing Parliament,

County of *Brecknock.*

Sir *Henry Williams* Baronet.

County of *Northampton.*

Sir *Juſtinian Eyſham.*

George Clarke Eſquire.

Wallingford.

George Fane Eſquire.

Robert Packer Eſquire.

St. Ives.

James Prade Eſquire.

Edward Noſworthy Eſquire.

Fey.

Jonathan Raſhleigh Eſquire.

John Raſhleigh Eſquire

Brackley.

Robert Spencer Eſquire.

Sir *William Farmer* Baronet.

Woodſtock.

Sir *William Fleetwood* Knight.

Sir *Thomas Spencer* Baronet.

Abingdon.

Sir *George Stonehouſe* Baronet.

Banbury.

Holman Eſquire.

Midhurſt.

John Lukener Eſquire.

Penryn.

William Pendarvis Eſquire.

Nil.

Milborne-Port.

Francis Windham Esquire.
Michael Mallet Esquire.

Gaston.

Thomas Sturgis Esquire
William Offeld Esquire.

Arundel.

Roger Earl of *Orery*.
Lord *Angier*.

Aldborough.

Sir *Solomon Swale* Baronet.
Francis Goodrick Esquire

Peterborough.

Charles Lord de le *Spencer*.
Humfry Orme Esquire.

Taunton.

Sir *William Portman* Baroner.
Sir *William Wyndham* Knight.

Minehead.

Sir *Hugh Wyndham*.
Francis Lutterell Esquire.

Southwark.

Sir *Thomas Bludworth* Knight.
Moore Esquire.

Reading.

Sir *Thomas Dolman* Knight.
Richard Aldworth Esq; Secretary to his Grace the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

Weſtminſter.

Both Court and City are now diligent in their coſtly Preparations for His *MAJESTIES* Coronation, ſtriving to make all things ſo magnificent, as that they might (if it were poſſible) ſhew their affection in ſome way anſwerable to the virtues of ſo Excellent a Prince, and that nothing might be wanting which may adde to the grandeur of that performance, his *MAJESTY* hath ordered and oppointed *Algernon* Earl of *Northumberland*, to be Lord High Conſtable, and *James* Earl of *Suffolk* Earl Martial at that Royal Solemnity.

London, Printed by *Da. Maxwell*. 1661.

THE Kingdomes Intelligencer

OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*:

To prevent False Newes.

Published by Authority.

From Monday *April* 1. to Monday *April* 8, 1661.

Dorchester, Aprill 4.

THis County of *Dorset* is now very conſiderable, both for the number and loyalty of their Forces. *Humfrey Weld* of *Lulworth* Caſtle Eſquire, one of the Deputy Lievtenants, lately muſter'd a Troop of Voluntier Horſe conſiſting of 240. moſt of them Commiſſion'd Officers under the late KING, and the others ſuch Gentlemen as he knew to be faithfull to his MAJESTY, and well-affected to Epiſcopal Government.

From Venice, March 18.

Our General Morosini maketh mention himself of the agreement the Sfacciotes have made with the Turks in Candia. His Excellency continueth still at Parus, expecting the Summer season. From Dalmatia they write, that the Enemy hath taken away all provision from Clia, Begnaluca and other adjacent places, to make use of them, as they lay in the War against Transilvania; but 'tis believed, that they have another design. The French Ambassador at Constantinople, though set at liberty, cannot yet obtain his dismission. The Grand Seignior made preparations to be gone to Adrianople, but intended first to goe to the Dardanelloes, to view the building of two Townes there, and to give them each a name: as likewise to cause that Navall force which lay ready to set sail, in order to its transportation for the places appointed. The Marquess de Villanova is come hither with all speed, to depart with our new Captain General for Candia, there to command the Auxiliaries as Generall. There are divers persons with him, renowned for their experience in military affairs, who are followed by many common soldiers. A Courrier expres is arrived here from Spain, intimating, That his Majesty had promised our Ambassador there a subsidy of 48500 Royals; and given orders to the Vice Roy of Naples for another summe of 25000. pieces of Eight to be paid to our President, thereby to demonstrate his real affection to this Republick.

From Osnabrug in Westphalia, Aprill 5.

It is now confirmed from all parts, that the Bishop is agreed with the City of Munster, and that four of their principal men are to be banished and all their Estates confiscated, and the Commonalty to redeem the plunder of the City with 200000 florens. But the true Articles of this agreement are not yet published. Eighteen Companies of the Bishops Forces doe daily march into the forementioned City, and are relieved by others the next day. It is said, that no Citizens are to goe out of the City, untill Easter; however they are supplyed with all sorts of Provision from the people without.

On

On Monday last (*April* 1.) His *Majesty* was pleased to conser the Honour of Knighthood upon the most Learned *Francis Prujean* Doctor of Physick

On Tuesday (the 2. instant) the Lords Commissioners for receiving Petitions and Claims of such as are to perform services at the time of His *MAJESTY'S* Coronation, sate again in the Painted Chamber, and adjourned the Court till Thursday next.

On Tuesday (*April* 2.) Sir *Richard Brown* Lord Mayor, and Major General of the City of *London*, went down to Whitehall, accompanied with all the Field-Officers, Commission and inferiour Officers of the several Regiments of Horse, Trained Bands, and Auxiliaries, where he presented to His *MAJESTY*, on behalf of himself, and the rest of the Officers, this following Address, subscribed by them all. At this time we onely give you the names of the Field-Officers.

Dread Soveraign:

YOur most Loyal and most Devoted Subjects, Your Major General, Field-Officers and Captains, with all the inferiour Officers of Your two Regiments of Horse of Your City of *London*, while some mens zeal, through unrighteous seducements, seems a little cooled towards Your *Majesties* Service, Do with all humble boldness Remonstate the constancy of theirs; and in a deep sense of their Duty and high Obligations to Your Sacred *Majesty*, for Your especial Indulgencies to this Your Native City, dedicate their Lives and Estates to Your *Majesties* service, hereby adding to their Oath of Allegiance, That they will not only bear Faith and Obedience to your *Majesty*, but upon all occasions joyfully employ and improve their uttermost power and vigilancy, with their lives and fortunes, to destroy Your

enemies in defence of Your Royal Person and Authority, and securing all Your Just, Civil Interests, with the Interest of Religion as 'tis now established by Law: For Your *Majesty* being eminently the most Pious, Gracious, and Worthy Prince in the world, we cannot, without exceeding all other Subjects in Loyalty and Affection, deserve the Title of

Your Majesties

True, Dutiful, Humble, and Obedient Subjects and Servants.

The Field-Officers of the Horse.

Richard Brown, Major General of all the Horse and Foot, *Ben. Henshaw* Major.
Nicholas Crisp Colonel,

The Field-Officers of the Trained Bands.

Lievtenant Colonel *Thomas Player*, Major *Humphrey Kilby*.
Col. *John Robinson*, Lievt. Col. *Andrew King*, Major *Ralph Tasker*.
Col. *Anthony Bateman*, Lievt. Col. *John Cutler*, Major *Abraham Stanyon*.
Col. *William Wale*, Lievt. Col. *Jos. Throckmorton*, Major *Stephen Belton*.
Col. *William Vincent*. Major *Thomas Cox*.
Col. *Thomas Bludworth*, Lievt. Col. *Robert Peake*, Major *William Rosewell*.

The Field-Officers of the Auxiliaries.

Col. *Richard Ford*, Lievt. Col. *Ben. Baron*, Major *John Brett*,

Col.

Col. *William Gardiner*, Lievt. Col. *Tho. Coats*, Major *John Mawroit*.

Col. *Tho. Nevil*, Lievt. Col. *Ch. Fowke*, Major *Edw. Crosse*.

Col. *Edw. Clagett*, Lievt. Col. *Tho. Padnell*, Major *Tho. Gunston*.

Col. *William Allett*, Lievt. Col. *Henry Fewterell*, Major *Tho. Bywater*.

Col. *Edward Trussel*, Lievt. Col. *Francis Manby*, Major *Walter White*.

His *MAJESTY* was graciously pleased to accept this Address, and returned them Thanks for their good Affections towards Him.

Edinburgh, *March* 28.

A Patent was read in Parliament creating *Alexander Levingston*, (son to the deceased Earl of *Linlithgow*) Lord *Amount*, and granting to him the title and dignity of the Earl of *Callander* after the death of his Uncle. The Patent being read, was delivered by his Grace the Lord Commissioner to the Earl of *Wigtonn* with the usual Ceremonies.

An Act was brought in by the Lords of Articles, for setling of 40000 sterling *per annum*, upon his *MAJESTY* during life.

On the 26. a Troop of Horse under the Command of the Earl of *Newburgh* Randezvous'd neer *Holy-Rood* House, consisting of 120. The Countesse of *Buccluhe's* Corps were brought over the water on Thursday last from *Wemys* to *Dalkeith*, where she will have a magnificent Funeral.

Members elected (since the last) for the ensuing Parliament,

University of *Oxford*.

Laurence Hyde, son to the Lord high Chancellor.

Sir *Heneage Finch* Knight and Baronet, his *Majesties* Solicitor General.

Count

County of *Carmarthen*.

Francis Lord *Vaughan*, eldeſt ſon to *Richard* Earl of *Carbery*.

County of *Cumberland*.

Sir *Patricius Curwin*.
Sir *George Fletcher*.

County of *Cambridge*.

Thomas Chicheley Eſq;
Thomas Wendy Eſq;

County of *Derby*.

——Lord *Cavendiſh* ſon to the Earl of *Devonſhire*.
Col. *John Fretcheville*.

County of *Rutland*.

Edward Noell Eſq; ſon to the Lord Vicount *Campden*, Cap. of the Trained horſe of that County.
Philip Sherard Eſq; brother to the Lord *Sherard*, Capt. of the Volunteers.

County of *Worceſter*

Sir *John Packington*.
Col. *Samuel Sands*.

County of *Surrey*.

Adam Browne Eſq;
Sir *Edmond Bowyer* Kt.

County of *Norfolk*.

— Lord *Richardſon*.
Sir *Ralph Hare*.

County of *Carnarwen*.

Sir *Richard Wynne* of *Gwider* Baronet.

Car-

Carmarthen.

John Vaughan Esq; second son to *Richard* Earl of Carbury.

Penryn.

William Hender[illegible] Esquire.
Sir *Allen Appesley.*

Chichester.

Henry Peckham Esq;
William Garroway Esq;

Lyn Regis.

Edward Walpool Esq;
Sir *William Hovell* Kt.

Bury St. Edmonds.

Sir *Edmond Pooly.*
Sir *John Duncombe.*

Tiverton.

Sir *Thomas Stukeley.*
Col. *Thomas Carew.*

Steyning.

Henry Goring Esq;
John Fagge Esq;

Rye.

Col. Sir *Richard Spencer.*
Herbert Morley Esq;

Hythe.

John Harvey Esq;
Thomas Andrews Esq;

Sherborne.

Sir *Herbert Springe.*
Edward Blaker Esq;

Wells.

Richard Lord *Boteler*, second son to His Grace the Duke of *Ormond.*
Sir *Maurice Barclay* Knight and Baronet.

Coventry.

Sir *Clement Fisher.*
Thomas Flint Esq;

Burrough of *Carnarvan.*

William Griffith of *Lynne*, Esquire.

Rising.

Sir *Robert Paston*, Knight.
Robert Stewart, Esquire.

Cyrencester.

The Right Honourable, *James* Earl of *Newburgh.*
John George Esq;

East-Grimstead.

——Lord *Buckhurst*, eldest son to *Richard* Earl of *Dorset.*
George Courtoppe Esq;

Whitehall.

That most Honorable Personage *James* Earl and Marquis of *Ormond*, is now by His *Majesties* special favour made Duke of *Ormond.*

And since, His *Majesty* hath been graciously pleased to send the Garter to *Charles Stuart* Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, *Edward* Earl of *Manchester*, *Montagu* Earl of *Lindsey*, and *William* Earl of *Strafford.*

Adver-

ADVERTISEMENT.

THese are to give notice, That in *Longacre* by *Covent-Garden* over against the end of *St. James Street*, at a place called *Woodyard* a French School for young Gentlewomen, hath been kept these four yeers, where besides all fitting accommodations they are taught the French Tongue with great advantage, every one in the house speaking that language and have likewise all other kinds of education, as writing, dancing, musick, all with very good successe, as many Persons of quality have had experience of.

London.

The Committee of Lieutenancy of *London*, having setled their Regiments of Horse, Trained-bands and Auxiliaries under the command of such persons, as will best improve them to the Service of His MAJESTY, have lately taken into consideration, the Services of those that were eminently active in suppressing that wild Rebellion of *Venner* and His Accomplices, particularly of that worthy Gentleman Major *Benjamin Henham*, (Major of Horse to Sir *Richard Brown* Major General, and Lord Major of the City of *London*) whom when they found so forward in their service, as to neglect his own safety, whilst theirs was in dispute, how quickly he took the allarm, and how lively he pursued it, how (when those desperate Villains were rather insulting than discouraged at their Opposers) he first brake in upon them with no other armor than that of loyalty to his Soveraign and affection to the City, how undauntedly he charged them through and through, though accompanied but by a few gentlemen till they were quite routed and dispersed, they gave him their hearty thanks; and, that such signall services might not be eaten out by time or lessened by envy, they ordered (a tribute justly due to such valour) them to stand upon Record as examples for future ages to follow.

Whitehal.

His MAJESTY hath set forth a Proclamation, prohibiting the Planting, Setting and Sowing of Tobacco in England

land *and* Ireland, according to an Act of Parliament of the 25. of *April.* in the Twelfth year of His Reign, wherein it was enacted, that no person should, after *January* the First, 1660, set, plant, improve to grow, make or cure any Tobacco either in seed, plant or otherwise, upon any ground or place within *England, Wales, Guernsey, Jersey,* or the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweede,* or in *Ireland,* under the penalty of the forfeiture of such Tobacco, or the value thereof, or forty shillings for every Rod or Pole of ground so planted, set or sown, one moyety to His MAJESTY His Heirs &c. The other to him that shall sue for the same. It is also thereby enacted, that all Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, upon information of any Tobacco set, &c. within their Jurisdictions, shall within ten days, pluck up, burn, and utterly destroy all Tobacco so set, &c. It was further enacted, that in case any should make forcible opposition against any Persons in the due execution of this Act, that they should forfeit five pounds, to be recovered and divided as aforesaid; and in case any will not pay the sums by them to be paid, according to the Act, that distress be made, and sale thereof, returning the overplus to the owner; and in case no distress shall be found, that such person shall be committed to the Common Goale, where such offence shall be done there to remain for the space of two months, without Bayle or Mainprise, Provided, that the Act &c. extend not to hinder the planting of Tobacco in any Physick Garden, of either of the Universities, or other private Garden for Physick and Chyrurgery, so as the quantity planted, exceed not one half of a Pole in a Garden, as by the Act doth more fully appear. Now to the end that His MAJESTIES Subjects in all parts may take notice of it, and not ignorantly offend, His MAJESTY published and declared the same by Proclamation, further signifying, that he shall not only require a dutifull observance upon the forfeitures therein expressed, but upon pain of his high indignation and displeasure justly to be inflicted on those that offend against so

ſo reaſonable a Law. His MAJESTY doth further ſtreightly command all Judges of Aſſize, and Commiſſioners of Oyer and Terminer, in their ſeveral Circuits, and Juſtices of Peace, in their reſpective Quarter Seſſions, to give the ſame Law in charge to the Juries and Inqueſts, to the end that ſuch offences may be puniſhed according to Law. His MAJESTY doth further command and require all Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and other Officers whom it may concern, to be carefull in the due execution of the Act, as they will anſwer the contrary at their perils.

Dublin March 29.

The Army in this Kingdom is now ſetled under the command of ſuch perſons, whoſe Loyalty His MAJESTY hath had experience of. The reduced Officers are well ſatisfied ſince they ſee ſuch care taken for the payment of their Arrears. Thoſe Elections that have yet been made in this Kingdom, are of Perſons who have ſhown a ready obedience to the Government of His MAJESTY, and are true friends of the Church, as it is now ſetled amongſt us.

Edinburgh March 23.

On the 28 of *March* an Act was brought in by the Commiſſioners for Bills, prohibiting any of his MAJESTIES Subjects, of what degree, ranke or quality ſoever, to weare or make uſe of any linnen (except Cambrick or Lawne) or Stuffes, or Worſted ſtockins, or any other worſted-ſtuffs after the firſt day of *Auguſt* 1633. not made within this Kingdom, upon the penalty of 200 l. to be paid for every default by a nobleman, 100 l. for a Gentleman, and 50 l. a Burgeſſe, ſo often as they ſhall contravene the ſaid Act. This Act paſſed and was approved by the Parliament.

On the 29 an Act was brought in for establishing the Excise, & raising the sum of four hundred and fourscore thousand pound Scotish yeerly, one part whereof is to be laid upon severall imported Commodities, which are eyther unnecessary, or such as may be made within the County. Of the remainder, three parts are to be laid upon the Brewers, and a fourth part to be paid by the Gentlemen of the severall shires, in such an equall way as shall seem best to them. There was nothing more done by the Parliament this day, in regard of a long debate held, Whether an excise should be put upon forreign commodities, which are now ordered to be excised, and concerning the proportions of the severall shires.

The Parliament have taken care for the solemnity of the funeral of the Great *Montrosse*, which is thus to be performed.

First, Two Conductors to goe in mourning, with 25 others in long gownes, trumpets and liveries.

A Gentleman compleatly arm'd.

The Servants of his Friends in mourning two and two.

A Gentleman carrying the great Pinsell.

A Gentleman carrying the defunct Standard.

An horse with a great Saddle, Pistols and other things fit for service led by a Lackie.

His Friends in mourning two and two.

His Parliament Horse with a rich Foot-cloth led by two Lackies.

A Badge carried by a Gentleman on the point of a Lance.

A Gentleman carrying a mourning Pinsell.

A Gentleman carrying a defunct Standard.

More Friends in mourning two and two.

A Gentleman carrying the Spurs.

A Gentleman carrying the Gantelet.

Eight Gentlemen to carry the Branches, viz. *Graham*, *Drummond*, *Flemming*, *Keith*, *Ruthwen*, *Stewart*, *Douglas*, and *Haliburton*.

An Horse in mourning led by two Pages.

A Gentle-

A Gentleman carrying His Arms in Black-Velvet betwixt a Physitian and a Chaplain.

Two Pages of Honor, one carrying the Parliament Robes, the other a Generals Battoon.

One to carry the order of the Garter.

One to carry the Coronet.

One chief Friend to carry the Purse.

Twelve Gentlemen in mourning to support the Pall.

The chief Friends in mourning, with Hoods and Gowns, borne up by Pages, with Gentlemen Ushers bare headed on each side.

Nine of the Nobility that are most neerly alied to him, in the same habite, three and three together.

From *Guildhall London.*

The Right Honorable the Commissioners for disbanding the Army, and paying off the Navy, having by their indefatigable industry, caused more mony to be raised for that service, discharged on Monday April the First, men borne on the *Elizabeth*, whose stated account amounted to ——— 4228 17 01

On Tuesday the second, they paid off the men borne on the *Dunkirk*, whose stated accounts amounted to ——— 3380 08 11

On Wednesday the third, they paid off

The *Fame* ——— 2257 16 07

The *Greyhound* ——— 2650 08 06

On the fourth instant, they paid off

The *Assistance* ——— 2268 09 04

On

On Saturday the ſixth inſtant, they paid off.

The *Reſolution* ——— 5369 07 00

The total ſum of the ſtated Accompts of the ſhips paid off this week, is ——— 20149 07 05

Members elected (ſince the laſt) for the enſuing Parliament,

For the County of Somerſet.

Sir *John Stawell* Knight of the Bath.
Edwards Phelips ſenior of *Montague* Eſquire.

County of Dorſet.

Giles Strangewayes Eſquire.
John Stroud Eſquire.

County of Middleſex.

Sir *Lancelot Lake* Knight.
Sir *Thomas Allen* Knight.

County of Lincolne.

. . . . Lord *Caſtleton.*
Charles Huſſey Eſquire.

Lanceſton.

Sir *Charles Harbord*, His Majeſtie's Surveyor General.
Richard Edgcomb Eſquire.

Salt-Aſh.

Francis Buller Eſquire.
John Buller Eſquire.

Poole.

Sir *John Fitz-James* Knight.
John Morton Eſquire.

Weymouth.

Sir *John Strangewayes* Knight.
Winſton Churchhill Eſquire.

Melcombe-Regis.

Bullen Reimes Eſquire.
. . . . . *Pen* Eſquire.

Bridg-

Brid-Port.

Humfrey Biſhop Eſquire.
John Strangewayes Eſquire.

Shaftsbury.

Henry Whitaker Eſquire.
. . . . *Low* Eſquire.

Corfe.

Sir *Ralph Banks* Knight.
John Tregonnell of *Anderſon* Eſquire.

Caſſington.

Sir *Cyrill Wich* Knight.
Anthony Buller Eſq;

Dorcheſter.

Hollis Eſq;
James Gould Eſq;

Gloceſter City.

Sir *Edward Maſſey* Knight.
Evan Seys Serjeant at Law.

Quinborough.

James Herbert Eſq; Brother to the Earl of *Pembroke*.
Sir *Edward Hales* Knight and Baronet.

Stamford.

William Stafford Eſq;
Sir *Chriſtopher Clapham* Knight.

Kingſton on Hull.

Andrew Marvel Eſq;
Gilby Eſq;

Grantham.

John Newton Eſq;
Anthony Thorald Eſq;

New-Caſtle upon Tyne.

Sir *Francis Anderſon* Knight.
Sir *John Marley* Knight.

Berwick.

Sir *Thomas Widdrington* Knight, Serjeant at Law.
Edward Grey Eſq;

For

For the Borough of *Leiceſter*.

Sir *John Prettyman*
Sir *William Harthop*.

Briſtol.

Thomas Earl of *Oſſery*.
John Knight Eſq;

Bridgwater.

Edmond Windham Eſq;
John Tynt Eſq;

Horſham.

Sir *John Covert* Knight and Baronet.
Chowne Eſq;

Wilton.

John Nicholas Eſq; Son to Sir *Edward Nicholas*, His MAJESTIES Principal Secretary of State.
Thomas Mompreſſon Eſq;

Bedwin.

Duke Stonehouſe Eſq;
Henry Clarke Eſq;

Ludgerſhall.

Jeoffery Palmer Eſq; Son to Sir *Jeoffery Palmer*, His MAJESTIES Attorney General.
William Aſhburnham Eſq;

For Bucks.

Sir *William Bowyer*.
Colonel *Terringham*.

Malborough.

John Lord *Seymour*, Son to the late Duke of *Somerſet*.
Jeoffery Daniel Eſq;

Brambar.

Peircy Goring Eſq;
John Vine Eſq;

Whitehal.

His MAJETSTY was graciouſly pleas'd to create *Henry* Lord Viſcount *Moore* of *Drogheda* Earl of *Drogheda*, in the Kingdom of Ireland.

London, Printed by *Richard Hodgkinſonne*, living in *Thames-Street*, over againſt *Baynards-Caſtle*. 1661.

 13

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORRAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

BRITISH MUSEUM

P.P. London. K.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *April* 11. *to* Thursday *April*. 18. 1661.

Whitehal.

ON Thursday last (*April* 11.) His Sacred *Majesty*, according to the example of the King of Kings, as well as His Predecessors (the Kings and Queens of *England*) washed and kissed the feet of 31. poor men, in the great Hall at *Whitehall*, this being the 31. year of His MAJESTIES age, to whom God in mercy to these late distracted Kingdoms, grant a long and happy Reign over us.

From Vienna, April 6.

Letters from Gratz mention, that the Count Tſcherin hath taken his revenge of the Turks for thoſe two Villages they ſet on fire, by killing and taking priſoners to the number of 200. and driving away above a thouſand heads of Cattle.

From Zackmar we are advertiſed, that the Turks at Waradyn make great preparations to reduce a place called Nuzaba in the county of Samoſch, five leagues off Sackmar. There is likewiſe news, the Turks, ſome weeks ſince, have muſtred ſix or ſeventy thouſand men in three Armies, with which they make their Invaſions into Hungary, to prevent which, the Forts on the Frontiers are provided with neceſſary recruits, and two Bridges are made over the River of Danubius; all the Regiments hitherto quartered in the Hereditary Countrys, being to break up at the end of this month, to march forthwith for Hungaria.

The Biſhop and Chancellor of that Kingdom, are returned thither, to give all neceſſary orders and directions for the ſafety of their Country, where the Boores are very much diſcontented, ſo that ſometimes they muſt fear them more then the Turks.

Dito, April 8.

At Court, conſultations are had about the ſending another Ambaſſador to the King of *England*, in the place of the deceaſed Count Colaldo. It is thought, that Count *Charles* of *Wallenſtein*, being a perſon of great capacity, will be nominated for this imployment.

The Grand Seignior hath ſent word to all his Baſhaws, to have a care of giving any offence to the Emperor, who notwithſtanding ſuch fair pretences, puts all his forces into an armed poſture, and prepareth for war.

From

From Venice April 8.

The Bashaw of Nova Candia not having kept his promise made to the Haviotees, or Inhabitants of the country, but used them with more rigour then before, they have made a revolt, and being risen to the number of 4000. our General Bembo gave them some thousands of Musquets and other Armes, with which being provided, and assisted with provision and other necessaries, they have already at sundry times repulsed the Turks, who came to attaque them.

Edinburgh April. 6.

Yesterday, the Parliament being sate, a Letter of his *MAJESTIES* was produced and read before them, declaring his pleasure concerning the Lords of Session, together with their Commission. After the reading of the Letter those in Town (which were 10. the other 5. being absent) were called into the House, where they took the Oath of Allegiance and *de fideli administratione*, and then signed the Paper for asserting of the King's Royal Prerogative. The same was presented to the extraordinary Lords, among whom only the Earl of *Cassels* refused to take it; whereupon he was confin'd to the City and Liberties thereof till Tuesday next, which time is given him for his positive resolution.

The same day a Committee was appointed for ordering the Minthouse, and an Act pass'd in favour of *James Weymes* late Generall of the Artillery, giving him liberty to use an invention of his for making Mills to goe without water or wind, and for dreyning of Ponds, and prohibiting all others to make use of such practises for the space of 19. years next ensuing without his consent.

The Marques of *Argyle* will be brought before the Parliament Tuesday next, when they are resolved to sit the

whole day; as alſo to ſpend 4. whole dayes the week following to hear criminal cauſes, that ſpeedy reſult may be made concerning the Priſoners.

There was lately an Act brought in by the Lords of Articles for reſcinding of all Acts of any of the Parliaments, (more eſpecially ſuch as concern'd the Church) ſince 1633. the year of the Coronation of his late *MAJESTY* in his Kingdome of *Scotland*; with a *ſalvo jure* in another Paper apart, whereby it was declared that his *MAJESTY* and the Parliament do adhere to the *Doctrine* of the Church of *Scotland* as it is at preſent profeſſed within this Kingdom; And liberty is given to Kirk-Seſſions and Synods to meet as formerly, but nothing determined concerning the *Government*, that being wholy and ſolely left to his *MAJESTY*.

The Provinciall Synod of *Fife* being convened, ſome of the more buſie ſort were framing a Petition againſt this Act, of which the Earl of *Rothesſe* Lord Preſident of his *MAJESTIE'S* ſecret Council had timely notice, and thereupon diſſolved them in the name of the King and Parliament. The Synod of *Glaſgow* is very peaceable and meddleth not at all with State Affairs.

We have received the Preſentment of the Grand Inqueſt at the Aſſiſes lately held in the County of *Devon*, which we are commanded to publiſh verbatim as here it followeth.

1. *WE deſire your Lordſhips to preſent to his Majeſty our moſt humble thanks for appointing a perſon of ſuch eminent piety, learning and prudence to be Lord Biſhop of this Dioceſſe, under whoſe Government we aſſure our ſelves great happineſs.*

2. *Whereas his Majeſtie's moſt Candid Indulgence*

in

in his Declaration hath not produced the much expected Conformity in divine Service: therefore that some fit expedient may be found to reduce all the Clergy in this Kingdome to the Liturgie, and the same Administration of the Sacraments.

3. *That the want of a coercive power to levy Church Rates renders our Sacred Churches in a decaying and ruinous condition, and emboldens the Refractory to refuse to pay (even) for providing the Elements of the sacred Mystery of the Lords Supper.*

4. *That there may be some legal way of making Rates to be imployed in mending High-wayes and Bridges; the usual manner and means appointed being attended with much inconvenience: and the Carriage by Waggons, by which our wayes are much impaired, may be regulated.*

5. *Whereas the great profit by Tyn and Tynwork is almost wholly decayed in this County, That the Tynworks may have all just and legal priviledges and encouragement.*

6. *That the Statute against the Prophanation of the Lords day is much slighted, we therefore desire it may be more strictlie put in execution.*

7. *That the Lawes may be put in execution against Popish Recusants, who with the Sectaries are the most pernicious enemies and subtle underminers of our Religion; and by whom, we believe, our unnaturall Civil warres were industriously fomented and maintained.*

White-

Whitehal.

On the 11. inſtant His *MAJESTY* was pleas'd to confer the honor of Knighthood on Dr. *William Petty* of *Ireland*, being well ſatisfied concerning his fair and diſcreet behavior in the late Revolutions, and of his ability ro ſerve him.

Members elected (ſince the laſt) for the enſuing Parliament.

County of Bedford.

Robert Lord *Bruce*
Sir *Humphrey Winch* Knight

County of Hertford.

Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw* Knight of the Bath
Sir *Richard Francklyn* Baronet

County of *Stafford.*

Sir *Thomas Leigh*, eldeſt Son to the Lord *Leigh* of *Stonely.*
Randolph Egerton Major General in his late *MAJESITES* Army, and now Lieutenant in His *MAJESTIES* Liteguard of Horſe, under the command of *Charles* Lord *Gerard* of *Brandon.*

County of Warwick

Sir *Robert Holt* Baronet.
Sir *Henry Puckering Newton* Baronet

Borough of Warwick

Sir *Clement Throgmorton*
Henry Puckering Newton Eſq;

Wotton Baſſet

Sir *Walter St. Johns* Baronet
John Pleydall Eſq;

Malmsbury

Sir *Francis Henry Lee* Baronet
Laurence Waſhington Eſq;

Chippenham

Edward Hungerford Eſq;
Edward Baynton Eſq;

Devizes

Devizes
William Yorke Eſq;
John Kent Eſq;
Cawne
George Loe Eſq;
William Ducket Eſq;

Eye
Charles Cornwallis Eſq;
Sir *George Reeve* Knight
Dunwich
Sir *John Ronſe* Baronet
Richard Cook Eſq;

City of Norwich.
Francis Cory Eſq;
Chriſtopher Jay Eſq;
Stamford
William Montague Eſq;
William Stafford Eſq;
Lincoln city.
Sir *Robert Bowles* Baronet
Sir *Thomas Meeres* Knight.
Malden.
Sir *John Tyrril* Knight
Sir *Richard Wiſeman* Knight.
Okehampton.
Sir *Thomas Hele* Baronet.
Edward Wiſe Eſq;
Aſhburton.
Sir ~~*Sonds*~~
John Fowel Eſq;
Plimpton.
Sir *William Strode* Knight.
Thomas Hele Eſq;

St.

St. Mawes

Sir *William Tredenham* Knight
Arthur Sprey Esq;

Reading

Sir *Thomas Dolman* Knight.
Richard Aldworth Esq; Secretary to his Grace the Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

Michael.

Mathew Wren Esq;
Burlacy Esq;

Eastlowe

Henry Seymor Esq; and of His MAJESTIES Bedchamber.
Robert Atkins Esq;

Heston

Francis Godolphin Esq;
Thomas Robison Esq;

Bodmin

Sir *John Carew* Baronet
Hender Roberts Esq;

Lestithael

Sir *Chicheſter Wrey* Knight and Baronet
James Bulltele Esq;

New Windsor

Sir *Richard Braham* Knight and Baronet.
Thomas Higgons Esq;

Whitehal April 13.

His Gracious MAJESTY out of His pious consideration that no part of His Subjects Interest (whether for Soul or Body) may be unprovided for, hath according to the Laws of *England*, and the example of His Renowned Progenitors, issued forth His Writs for the speedy calling a Convocation of the Clergy of this Realm.

ADVER-

An Advertisement of a Book newly Printed and Published.

☞ A Knot Untied: or, Allegiance sworn to the King, no breach of Allegiance due unto God. Written at the request, and for the private satisfaction of some friends; who (in tenderness of conscience towards God) scruple the taking of the said Oath. Sold by *Henry Eversden* at the Grey-hound in St. *Pauls* Church-yard.

From Hamburgh, March 26.

The Treaty in *Holstein*, betwixt his Majesty of *Denmark* and the Duke, is likely to come to a happy conclusion at the return of the Count *Rantzaw* to *Cotterp*. On the 9. currant, the Magistrates of the city of *Bremen*, ordered some Deputies to repaire to the Resident of the King of *Sweden* there upon a notification and desire from him, for this purpose; where the said Resident in the presence of the fore-mentioned Deputys, a publick Notary, and other Witnesses most solemnly protested, in the name of the King of Sweden his Master, against the homage which that City some time since, by their Syndicus hath done to the Roman Emperor; of which Protest of his, the said Deputies promised to make Report to their Principals, yet pretended, that in this Affair nothing was acted which might be prejudicial to the Crown of *Sweden*, to which effect they also had wrote to his Majesty: what the issue of this new-raised Contest will be, a short time must discover, especially, since it is reported that the Elders and Commonalty of the said City, are not satisfied with these Proceedings.

The Polanders pursue still their victories against Muscovia having lately carried Mohilow and Bizest. The castle of Wilda was to be stormed again, and Gredno surrendred upon Articles. The Nuncio from the Pope endeavoureth hard to compose that war, to bring Poland into the League against the Turk, but it is thought, that he will not so easily prevail with that Crown. The differences between the King of Poland and the Elector of Brandenburgh, concerning the City of Elbingen, is said to be thus far decided, that

the City is to remain under the Jurisdiction of Poland, and the Elector in lieu thereof, to receive two millions in gold.

Concerning the difference about the Posts in Hinder Pomerania, Commissioners are appointed by both Princes, to meet and settle that affair likewise.

From *Venice* the 1. of April.

The Turkish Pyrates have again taken some Christian ships: But on the other side, the Venetian ships have likewise master'd 3. Turkish Vessels laden with provision for Constantinople. About the Coasts of Cadiz 60 small Vessels and six great ships laden with costly Wares for Sevile, are cast away by Tempest.

From *Brussels* the 18. of *April.*

The Prince of *Isingen* is gone from hence in the quality of an Ambassador from our King to the Elector of Brandenburgh at Cleve, where he is already arrived and very well received. The last Letters from *Spain* confirm, that *Don Iohn d' Austria* is gone towards the Frontiers, accompanied by many persons of quality, part whereof intend to stay with him to bear him company through all the Campaign, which campaign is thought will begin this instant moneth. The Artilery is prepared at *Sevile*, where 50. pieces of Cannon with all their necessaries be ready. And throughall *Spain* more Forces are raising; among the rest there are 12. Companies of Foot raised at *S. Sebastian* & the like in other places, according to proportion. The King hath made a Councel of warre against Portugall, consisting of the Marquess of *Montare*, the Generall *Tattesville*, *Don Lewys Poderico*, and *Don Diego*. In the parts of *Galicia* he hath appointed *Don Rodrigo Maxica* Commander in chief of the forces there.

At Lisbon a Proclamation hath been published, by which all persons from 16. years of age to threescore, are commanded to provide themselves with Arms, to be ready for

for any occasion that may happen. Our Governor the Marquess of *Caracena* is to receive 400000 Florens from the States of Brabant, who are now Assembled here.

From *Antwerp* the 14. of *April*.

The Court at *Brussels* hath again made a notable Request to this City, but what resolution will be taken thereon, none yet knoweth. The Duke of *Lorain* is now ready to take possession of his Dukedom again, whether he had removed before now, if he had not been stayed by a Mariage that is making at *Paris* with his Nephew.

Edinburgh April. 6.

Yesterday, the Parliament being sate, a Letter of his *MAJESTIES* was produced and read before them, declaring his pleasure concerning the Lords of Session, together with their Commission. After the reading of the Letter those in Town (which were 10. the other 5. being absent) were called into the House, where they took the Oath of Allegiance and *de fideli administratione*, and then signed the Paper for asserting of the King's Royal Prerogative. The same was presented to the extraordinary Lords, among whom only the Earl of *Cassels* refused to take it; whereupon he was confin'd to the City and Liberties thereof till Tuesday next, which time is given him for his positive resolution.

The same day a Committee was appointed for ordering the Mint-house, and an Act past in favour of *James Weymes* late Generall of the Artillery, giving him liberty to use an invention of his for making Mills to goe without water or wind, and for dreyning of Ponds, and prohibiting all others to make use of such practises for the space of 19. years next ensuing without his consent.

The Marquess of *Argyle* will be brought before the Parliament Tuesday next, when they are resolved to sit the

whole day; as also to spend 4. whole dayes the week following to hear criminal causes, that speedy result may be made concerning the Prisoners.

There was lately an Act brought in by the Lords of Articles for rescinding of all Acts of any of the Parliaments, more especially such as concern'd the Church, since 1633. the year of the Coronation of his late *MAJESTY* in his Kingdome of *Scotland*; with a *salvo jure* in another Paper apart, whereby it was declared that his *MAJESTY* and the Parliament doth adhere to the *Doctrine* of the Church of *Scotland* as it is at present professed within this Kingdom. And liberty is given to Kirk-Sessions and Synods to meet as formerly, but nothing determined concerning the *Government*, that being wholy and solely left to his *MAJESTY*.

The Provinciall Synod of *Fife* being convened, some of the more busie sort were framing a Petition against this Act, of which the Earl of *Rothesse* Lord President of his *MAJESTIE'S* secret Council had timely notice, and thereupon dissolved them in the name of the King and Parliament. The Synod of *Glasgow* is very peaceable and meddleth not at all with State Affairs.

We have received the Presentment of the Grand Inquest at the Assises lately held in the County of *Devon*, which we are commanded to publish verbatim as hereit followeth.

1. *WE desire your Lordships to present to his Majesty our most humble thanks for appointing a person of such eminent piety, learning and prudence to be Lord Bishop of this Dioceſſe, under whose Government we assure our selves great happiness.*

2. *Whereas his Majestie's most Candid Indulgence*

in

in his Declaration hath not produced the much expected Conformity in divine Service; therefore that some fit expedient may be found to reduce all the Clergy in this Kingdome to the Liturgie, and the same Administration of the Sacraments.

3. That the want of a coercive power to levy Church Rates renders our Sacred Churches in a decaying and ruinous condition, and emboldens the Refractory to refuse to pay (even) for providing the Elements of the Sacred Mystery of the Lords Supper.

4. That there may be some legal way of making Rates to be imployed in mending High-wayes and Bridges; the usual manner and means appointed being attended with much inconvenience: and the Carriage by Waggons, by which our wayes are much impaired, may be regulated.

5. Whereas the great profit by Tyn and Tynwork is almost wholly decayed in this County, That the Tynworks may have all just and legal priviledges and encouragement.

6. That the Statute against the Prophanation of the Lords day is much slighted, we therefore desire it may be more strictlie put in execution.

7. That the Lawes may be put in execution against Popish Recusants, who with the Sectaries are the most pernicious enemies and subtle underminers of our Religion; and by whom, we believe, our unnatural Civil warres were industriously fomented and maintained.

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On the 11. instant His *MAJESTY* was pleas'd to confer the honor of Knighthood on Dr. *William Petty* of *Ireland*, being well satisfied concerning his fair and discreet behavior in the late Revolutions, and of his ability to serve him.

Members elected (since the last) for the ensuing Parliament.

County of Bedford.

Robert Lord *Bruce*
Sir *Humphrey Winch* Knight

County of Hertford.

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Sir *Richard Francklyn* Baronet

County of *Stafford.*

Sir *Thomas Leigh*, eldest Son to the Lord *Leigh* of *Stonely*.
Randolph Egerton Major General in his late *MAJESTIES* Army, and now Lieutenant in His *MAJESTIES* Lifeguard of Horse, under the command of *Charles* Lord *Gerard* of *Brandon*.

County of Warwick

Sir *Robert Holt* Baronet,
Sir *Henry Puckering Newton* Baronet

Borough of Warwick

Sir *Clement Throgmorton*
Henry Puckering Newton Esq;

Wotton Basset

Sir *Walter St. John* Baronet
John Pleydall Esq;

Malmsbury

Sir *Francis Henry Lee* Baronet
Ludlow Washington Esq;

Chippenham

Edward Hungerford Esq;
Edward Baynton Esq;

Devizes

Devizes

William Yorke Esq;
John Kent Esq;

Cawne

George Loe Esq;
William Ducket Esq;

Guilford

Sir *Richard Onslow* Knight
Arthur Onslow Esq;

Eye

Charles Cornwallis Esq;
Sir *George Reeve* Knight

Dunwich

Sir *John Rouse* Baronet
Richard Cook Esq;

City of Norwich

Francis Gory Esq;
Christopher Jay Esq;

Stamford

William Montague Esq;
William Stafford Esq;

Lincoln city

Sir *Robert Bowles* Baronet
Sir *Thomas Meeres* Knight

Malden.

Sir *John Tyrril* Knight
Sir *Richard Wiseman* Knight

Okehampton

Sir *Thomas Hale* Baronet
Edward Wise Esq;

Ashburton

Sir *Sends*
John Fowel Esq;

Plimpton

Sir *William Strode* Knight
a Hele Esq;

St. Mawes

Sir *William Tredenham* Knight
Arthur Sprey Esq;

Reading

Sir *Thomas Dolman* Knight.
Richard Aldworth Esq; Secretary to his Grace the Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

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Mathew Wren Esq;
Burlacy Esq;

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Henry Seymor Esq; and of His MAJESTIES Bedchamber.
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Thomas Robison Esq;

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Sir *John Carew* Baronet
Hender Roberts Esq;

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Sir *Chichester Wrey* Knight and Baronet.
James Bulltele Esq;

New Windsor

Sir *Richard Braham* Knight and Baronet.
Thomas Higgons Esq;

Whitehal April

His Gracious MAJESTY out of His pious consideration that no part of His Subjects Interest (whether for Soul or Body) may be unprovided for, hath according to the Laws of *England*, and the example of His Renowned Progenitors, issued forth His Writs for the speedy calling a Convocation of the Clergy of this Realm;

London, Printed by *Richard Hodgkinsonne*, living in *Thames-Street*, over against *Baynards-Castle*. 1661.

THE Kingdomes Intelligencer OF The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*: *To prevent False Newes.*

Published by Authority.

From Monday *April* 8. *to* Monday *Aprill* 15. 1661.

ON Sunday last (*April* 7.) a converted Jew was Christen'd at the Savoy by Dr. *Warmstry*; the name of the Jew (before his Baptism) was *Isaac Gomer* of *Smyrna*, about 25 years old; his Christian name now is *Paul*; his two Godfathers were the Right Honorable Sir *Charles Berkley* Comptroller of His *Majesty*'s Houshold, and *William Coventry* Esq. Secretary to his Highness the Duke of *York*, and his Godmother was the Lady *Carteret*, Wife to Sir *George Carteret* Vice Chamberlain of His *Majesty*'s Houshold. Before he was Christen'd he made Confession of his

Faith, declar'd his ſorrow for his ſins, and the iniquities of his Nation, eſpecially that of crucifying Chriſt; ſolemnly deſiring, that God would deal with him both here and hereafter, as he dealt ſincerely in this Confeſſion.

Laſt week we preſented you with an Addreſs to His *Majeſty* by the Lord Mayor and Officers of Horſe and Foot of the City of *London*, which his Lordſhip delivered in theſe words.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

I Came accompanied with theſe Your Officers who command all Your London *Forces both Horſe and Foot. Here ſtand thoſe that command Your Horſe, theſe Your Trained Bands, the other, Your Auxiliaries: when Your Majeſty hath taken a right view of them, You will ſee Loyalty linked in an unchangeable Chain; Theſe are they who will not ſwerve from what they ſwear, that's Fealty without falſity; and it were a ſhame not to do ſo, ſeeing we ſow in peace, and reap the plenty which ſpringes from ſo excellent a Governour, ſo good a Government: If You pleaſe to ſee our hearts, theſe lines lead to them, and ſpeak for them, which I here humbly preſent unto Your Sacred Majeſty in their names, and under their hands, Beſeeching Your Majeſty to accept them as a dutifull return of thoſe many ſignal favours vouchſafed by Your Majeſty to Your Native City, and Loyal Citizens.*

This was Graciouſly received by His *Majeſty*, who (eſpecially at this Seaſon) requiring his Preſence, he was pleaſed to write this following Letter:

CHARLES, R.

TRuſty and welbeloved, We Greet you well. We have received your Addreſs, wherein you do not only give Us a full

and

and acceptable Demonstration of your Duty, Love, and Loyalty to Us (which We do Graciously accept) but also shew forth an Eminent Example thereof to all other Our good Subjects within Our Kingdoms and Dominions. You may be assured, that as Our Royal Progenitors have alwayes had a particular and extraordinary kindness for that Our Capital City, so We shall not come behind any of them in Our Princely Care to make the same both Flourishing and Secure at home, and Glorious and Renowned abroad. And so We bid you farewell. Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* this third day *of April* in the 13th Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesties Command,

WILL. MORICE.

To Our Trusty and Welbeloved Sir *Richard Brown* Knight and Baronet, Lord Maior, and Major-General of Our City of *London*, to be Communicated to the Field-Officers and Captains, with all the Inferiour Officers of the several Regiments of the Trained Bands, the Regiments of Horse, and the Regiments of Auxiliary Forces of Our said City.

After which that Loyal Sir *John Robinson*, Lieutenant of the Tower of *London*, presented the Address of the Hamlets of the Tower (being their Commender in Chief) whereof this following is a true Copy.

To the Kings most Excellent Majestie.

Dread Sovereign:

YOur *Majestie's* most Loyal and most Devoted Subjects, Your Lieutenant of Your Tower of *London* and Hamlets of the same, the Field-Officers, Captains, with all the inferiour Officers of Your Regiment of the said Hamlets, while some mens zeal, through unrighteous seducements, a little cooled towards Your *Majesties* Service, Do with humble Confidence Remonstrate the fervency of theirs, & in a deep sense of their Duty & high Obligations to Your Sacred *Majesty*, for Your many and great Indulgencies to Your people of this Nation, amongst whom, they in all humility do acknowledg they have abundantly participated, do dedicate their Lives and Estates to Your *Majestie's* service, hereby adding to their Oath of Allegiance, That they will not only bear Faith & Obedience to your *Majesty*, but upon all occasions joyfully imploy and improve their uttermost power and vigilancy, with their lives and fortunes, to destroy Your enemies in defence of Your Royal Person and Authority, and securing all Your Just, Civil Interests, with the Interest of Religion as 'tis now established by Law: For Your *Majesty* being eminently the most Pious, Gracious, and Worthy Prince in the world, we cannot, without exceeding all other Subjects in Loyalty and affection, deserve the Title of

Your Majesties

True, Dutiful, Humble, and Obedient
Subjects and Servants.

John Robinson.

Richard

Richard Cheney Lieut. Col. *Robert Manley Major, Tho. Bylls, Ralph Stubb, Willis Foster, Joseph Cowden, Edw. Lole, Rich. Longman.*

Lieutenants.

Tho. Hodgkins, John King, John Hutton, John Ward, Richard Winckle, John Palmer, Robert Wen, Ra. Whistler, John Wilson.

Ensignes.

Tho. Brome Geo. Robins, Philip Skipton, Richard Macadil, William Clarke, William Cope, Samuel Keinton, Lancelott Perrot, John Speght.

Serjeants.

Edward Shepherd, Will Winny, Edward Ecrine, Henry Casse, Jeremiah Drinkwater, Francis Drake, John Deane, Thomas Gray, Francis Porter, Richard Paine, George Okeland, William Axtell, John Jenkes, Thomas Lane, John Dix, Tho. Tins. Joseph Wenshell, Henry Numan, Edward West, William Bird, Jacob Vanderlack, Anthony Finch, Samuel Morehouse, Francis Tole. Gilbert Cornelius John Wareham, Christ. Johnson, Theodore Draper, N. Houldinge, George Percy Robert Wood, Richard Illidg, Richard Boult, John Seml, Henry Gadberd.

This was graciously received by His *Majesty*, especially in regard some busie Brethren had labourd to disinherit their petty fictions of the present diffatisfaction of a considerable part of that great City, whereof those many thousands of Loyal Young men (now called the Auxiliaries) are and will be a sufficient conviction.

Aprill, 9. 1662.

This day *His Majesty* conferred the *Honour* of *Knighthood* upon that worthy Gentleman *Robert Mason* of *Kingselere* in the County of *Southampton* Esquire, (eldest son to that *Eminent Lawyer Robert Mason*, late of *Lincolnes Inne* Esquire and *Recorder* of *London*) whose *Endeavours* have been very

Signal

Signal for the *Reſtauration* of *His Majeſty*, particularly at *Salisbury*; for which *Services* and *Sufferings*, he is ſo much *honoured* in the *Weſt* of *England*.

Whitehall.

On Tueſday the Count *Conigſmark* Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Sweden* (who arrived at *London* on Saturday the 6.) had audience of his *MAJESTY*.

Edinburgh, Aprill 2.

The Act of Debitor and Creditor is ſetled by a ſub Committe, but not yet brought before the Parliament: The Juſtices of Peace and Commiſſioners of Exciſe in every County of this Kingdome are choſen out of the Nobility and Gentry of beſt quality.

Members elected (ſince the laſt) for the enſuing Parliament,

County of *Brecknock.*

Sir *Henry Williams* Baronet.

County of *Northampton.*

Sir *Juſtinian Iſham.*

George Clarke Eſquire.

Wallingford.

George Fane Eſquire.

Robert Packer Eſquire.

St. Ives.

James Prade Eſquire.

Edward Noſworthy Eſquire.

Fey.

Jonathan Raſhleigh Eſquire.

John Raſhleigh Eſquire

Brackley.

Robert Spencer Eſquire.

Sir *William Farmer* Baronet.

Woodſtock

Woodſtock.

Sir *William Fleetwood* Knight.
Sir *Thomas Spencer* Baronet.

Abingdon.

Sir *George Stonehouſe* Baronet.

Banbury.

Holman Eſquire.

Midhurſt.

John Lukenor Eſquire.

Penryn.

William Pendarvis Eſquire.

Milborne-Port.

Francis Windham Eſquire.
Michael Mallet Eſquire.

Gatton.

Thomas Sturgis Eſquire
William Oſield Eſquire.

Arundel.

Roger Earl of *Orery.*
Lord *Angier.*

Aldborough.

Sir *Solomon Swale* Baronet.
Francis Goodrick Eſquire

Peterborough.

Charles Lord de le *Spencer.*
Humfry Orme Eſquire.

Taunton.

Sir *William Portman* Baronet.
Sir *William Wyndham* Knight.

Minehead.

Sir *Hugh Wyndham.*
Francis Lutterell Eſquire.

Southwark.

Sir *Thomas Bludworth* Knight.
Moore Eſquire.

Weſt-

Weſtminſter.

Both Court and City are now diligent in their coſtly Preparations for His *MAJESTIES* Coronation, ſtriving to make all things ſo magnificent, as that they might (if it were poſſible) ſhew their affection in ſome way anſwerable to the virtues of ſo Excellent a Prince, and that nothing might be wanting which may adde to the grandeur of that performance, his *MAJESTY* hath ordered and oppointed *Algernon* Earl of *Northumberland*, to be Lord High Conſtable, and *James* Earl of *Suffolk* Earl Martial at that Royal Solemnity.

Amſterdam, Aprill 15.

Theſe 18 Ships which under the Command of Vice Admiral de Ruyter are to go for the ſtraights, are to be victualled for two years, and are to croſs about the Channel for the ſpace of 6 weeks onely. It is ſaid that he hath orders to make a league with the Pyrates of Tunes, Algiers, &c. and to uſe all means to redeem the Chriſtian Slaves, eſpecially thoſe of the Neatherlands. It is thought, that the ſhips appointed for the Eaſt Indies, are all gone out to Sea.

Thoſe four ſhips hired here by ſome French men for a traffick to Greenland, having been arreſted by the Admiralty of Amſterdam, are now, at the requeſt of the King of France, ſet at liberty to proceed on their Voyage, without giving any ſecurity, which otherwiſe by virtue of a Placat lately publiſhed, they ought to have done. In the mean time our Embaſſadors have ſped but little in their Negotiation, having only delivered in writing to the Kings Commiſſioners what they had to ſay. There are ſtrange reflections made here on the preparations of the Sueds in Bremen and Sueden.

Adver-

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

Regiæ Regalia: Aphorisms Divine, Moral, Politick, scattered in the Books, Speeches, Letters, &c. of CHARLES the First, King of *Great Britain*, &c. Now faithfully collected by *Richard Watson*, Fellow of *Gonville* and *Caius* College in *Cambridge*. Sold by *Robert Horn* at the Sunne Head near the Royal Exchange in *Cornhil*.

THe first and second part of the signal Loyalty and Devotion of Gods true Saints and pious Christians (as also of Idolatrous Pagans) towards their KINGS, both before, and under the Law and Gospel, especially in this our Island. Wherein the several Forms, Ceremonies, Prayers, Collects, Benedictions and Consecrations used at the Coronations of Christian Emperors, Kings, Queens, (more particularly in *England* and *Scotland*) and of the *Mahometan* and *Egyptian* Kings are inserted. By *William Prynne*, Esq; a Bencher of *Lincolns* Inne; Sold by *Edward Thomas*, at the *Adam* and *Eve* in *Little Britain*.

THere is now in the Press (to be published the beginning of this next week) a Relation of his MAJESTIES Entertainment, passing through the City of London, on the 22 instant, to his Coronation; with a particular Description of the Triumphant Arches: By Mr. *John Ogilby*.

An Advertisement.

MOst Excellent and Approved *Dentrifices* to scour and cleanse the *Teeth*, making them white as Ivory, preserves from the Tooth-ach, so that being constantly used, the parties using it are never troubled with the Tooth-ach; it fastens the teeth, sweetens the breath, and preserves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Imposthumes, and being beaten to powder, and taken a dram at a time in Wine, or other convenient Liquor, is a speedy Remedy for any Flux, or loosness of the belly. Made by *R. Turner*, Gent. and the right are onely to be had at *Thomas Rooks*, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the East-end of St. *Pauls* Church, near the School, in sealed Papers, at 12*d.* the paper *The Reader is desired to beware of Counterfeits.*

GEntlemen, You are desired to take notice, That those so famous *Locauges* or *Pectorals*, approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Hoarseness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, and a soveraign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious Diseases, and obstructions of the Stomach, are only made and to be had of Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth* on *Mile end Green*. And for more convenience of the people, he constantly leaveth them sealed up with his coat of Arms on the papers, with Mr. *Rich Lownds*, (as formerly) at the sign of the White Lion near the little North door of *Pauls* Church, Mrs. *Anne Stile* over against St. *Dunstans* Church in Fleetstreet, Mr. *William Milward* at

Weſtminſter-hall-gate, *Joſeph Bidcliſt* in the great Piazza in Covent Garden, Mr. *John Place* at Furnivals Inn-gate in Holborn, and Mr. *Robert Horn* at the Turks head near the enterance of the Royal Exchange Mr. *Francis Coles*, at the *Lamb* in the Old Baily, Bookſellers, and no others.

From Paris, April 16.

On the 9*th*. inſtant, the Ceremony of betrothing Madamoiſelle Mancini, Niece to Cardinal Mazarin, to the Conneſtable Colonna, was performed in the Kings Cabbinet, in the preſence of their Majeſties; Mounſieur, Madame, and many other perſons of quality, by the Archbiſhop of Amaſia Uncle to the forementioned Conneſtable, and on the 11 the Nuptials in the Queens Chappel, by the ſame Prelate, their Majeſties and the whole Court being likewiſe then preſent: after which, the Duke Mazarin magnificently entertained his Relations at his Palace.

On the 12. The Nuncio of his Holineſs, the Ambaſſador of Venice, and the Envoy from the Duke of Mantua had audience of the King; aslikewiſe the day following the Ambaſſador Extrardinary from Savoy, the Marqueſs Durazzo, Envoy from the Republick of Genes, and the Envoy from the Biſhop of Munſter, being all conducted thither by the Sieur de Bonnoert, Introductor of Ambaſſadors. On the ſame day alſo Captain Dencourt, Envoy from the Cardinal Landgrave of Haſſia, gave thanks to his Majeſty in the name of his Maſter, and the Landgrave of Darmſtat, that his Majeſty had been pleaſed to comprehend the firſt in the Treaty of the general peace as Grand Prior of the order of Maltha in Germany: And afterwards he preſented a letter from the Elector of Mainz, wherein he rendered thanks to his Majeſty for having renewed to the ſaid order the honor of his Protection, by including the Cardinal-Landgrave of Haſſia and his Grand Priorſhip in Germany in the forementioned Treaty: deſiring his Majeſty to continue his Intereſt and Power with the States General of the United Provinces, to have thoſe goods and lands reſtored to him, which antiently have belonged to the ſaid Grand Priorſhip:

worſhip: To which his Majeſty made a very favorable and obliging return.

On the 13th. The Lady Conneſtable Colonna departed hence to go for Milain, being conducted by many Officers and a goodly Train of Attendants.

Dito.

His Majeſty to let the poor Communalty of his Kingdom enjoy the eaſe and benefit of this peace, hath remitted them three millions of the Taxes of this inſtant year. The Duke of Lorrain is departed to hiſ government, his Treaty being fully coucluded before his departure, as having approved of all that was agreed on the Pyrenean Mountains, in the year 1659. All Fortifications of Nancy are to be demoniſhed, and never to be repayred: Moyenvie, the County of Clermont, Stenay and Stamith, with all the appertenances are to remain with the King of France, in lieu whereof the Duke is to enjoy the Dukedome of Barr. The King keeps likewiſe Cirque with 30 Villages, *Item*, Kaufmans, Sarburg, Pſalzburg and the half of Marvile, &c. So that the King hath a free paſſage left heim from Metz into Alſatia, at half a leagues breadth. The Duke of Guiſe hath full Power to treat with the forementioned Du. of Lorrain to treat concerning tha Ceſſion of his Principalities to the Son of Prince Frances? for whoſe match with Madomoiſelle great endeavours are yet uſed.

From Amſterdame, April 22.

We begin now to deſire here, that a ſpedy compoſure may be made of all differences betwixt this State and Portugal, which Holland alſo ſeemeth to be very much inclined to. Our Ambaſſadors in France have had a conference with Their Commiſſioners; and it ſeemeth, that the greateſt Difficulties there are about Fiſhing, the Vat moneys And the including of ſome Cities on the River of Rhine into the Treaty; which the Princes and Lords their former proprietors wil needs have reſtored them by the States which hardly will be granted.

However they have good hopes given them of a favorable expedition. Our Ambassadors in Spain (according to the last Letters) were to take their leave very suddenly. His Highness the Prince of Orange is safely arrived at Cleve, where the Elector of Brandenburgh, the Princess Dowager of Orange, and diverse other Princes give him a most hearty and friendly welcome.

From *Brussels*, *April* 20.

Two dayes since an Express arrived here from *Calis*, having been but 23. dayes on his Journey, who bringeth news that the Fleet from the West Indies richly laden, is already at Sea, and shortly expected in *Spain*; And that Don John continued still at Badajos. It is reported, that the Bishop of Munster having with this late Enterprise gotten the upper hand of the City, intends to raise a Citadel there to maintain a sufficient Garrison therein, to keepe them henceforth in awe. The said Bishop is to send two of his Regiments to assist the Emperor, one of Foot, consisting of two thousand men, and one of Horse of a thousand; so, that his Imperial Majesty with those other Forces that were employed in the siege of Munster, will receive thence a succour of 5000. men.

From *Genes*, March 26.

Signior Bernardo Frigone, Duke of this Republick, having lain sick a while of a Bloody Flix, departed this life on the 22. of this Month, his death being so much the more lamented, as he attained to that Dignity by his great Indowments and Services done this State in several of the chiefest Charges. His Corps was conveighed to the Cathedral Church with all Pomp and Magnificence imaginable, where a solemn Service was yester day performed in the presence of the respective Colledges, a number of the Nobility, and a multitude of the common sort of people.

A

Advertisements.

April the 6*th*. 1661, A Man about 29 years of age, short brown hair, with a fresh colour, broad shoulder'd, and a Wadling pace, going a little Stooping, Rid away with a Black Gelding about 14 handfuls and an inch, with a hook Nose, and a brigg Tayl, about 8 years old, with a plush Saddle, cover'd with black Leather; if found, let them bring word unto Mr. *Tho. Archer* of *Cambridg*, or Mr. *Bayls* in the Old Jury, and they shall have content for their pains.

BY *Robert Robinson* the Elder, at a Clock-Makers House in Lothbury, near the Old Jury; is taught by four and twenty Characters, the number onely of the Letters of the Alphabet, the *Art of Pronunciation*, whereby a man having the words of the Language of any Nation, written in the said Characters, and having the knowledg and use of them, may upon sight as truly pronounce them as the Natives themselves. Very necessary for any Gentlemen that purposeth to travel to forreign parts, for his more speedy and ready learning of a Language. The Author teacheth this Art freely, without expectation of reward, other then what the Learner pleaseth, as he shall find it beneficial for him; yet doth not teach it freely, as a thing of no worth; but because, as God hath given it him, so he holds it his duty to impart it to others, in conceiving it a general good for his Country, and not willing that the gift of God should dye with him.

Dublin, April 10*th*.

Here is great Preparation made for His MAJESTY's Coronation, as well as with you in *England*. The Writs are gone forth for a Parliament to begin here the same day with yours; *viz. May* the 8*th*. Our Horse are here all well settled, and also our Committee of Trade; all things remaining in perfect quietness and peace. The Proclamation for our Parliaments sitting is this that follows.

Maurice Eustace *Cancell.* Orrery. Mountrath.

WHereas the Kings most Excellent Majesty by the advice and consent of his Councel of both Kingdoms, for certain weighty and urgent occasions concerning his Majesty and this State, and the defence of this Realm of Ireland and the

Church,

Church *of the ſame; hath Ordained that a* Parliament *be held in this Kingdome, and there to have conference with the* Prelates, Peers, *and other great men of his ſaid King dome concerning the ſame; Theſe are therefore to publiſh and make known by this our* Proclamation *his Majeſties pleaſure in that behalf, and that the* Parliament *is to be held at* Dublin *on the eighth day of* May *next, whereof all perſons concerned are to take notice.*

Given at the Council Chamber *in Dublin* the 26 day of *March* 1661 In the thirteenth year of his *Majeſties* reign.

Jo. Armacanus. Ja. Dublin. Montgomery. W. Caulfeild. R. Coote. Santry. Hen. Tichborn. Jo, Byſſe. R. Forth. Ja. Ware. Rob. Meredith. Theo. Iones.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

On Tueſday *April* the 9th. 1661, the antient Corporation of *Doncaſter*, in the County of *York*, Muſtered a gallant Troop of Horſe, conſiſting of 126 men, very well armed, and bravely mounted, being all Inhabitants within the Liberty of the Corporation; they choſe for their Captain *George Cock*, Eſq; Mr. *Edward Wheatly* their Lievtenant, and Mr *John Helms* Cornet, with other Officers of known Merit and Loyalty. *Weſt.*

Westminster,

His MAJESTY was pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood upon his Champion *Edward Dymoke*, of the Barony of *Scrivelsby*, in the County of *Lincolne*, Esq; whose great sufferings all the late unhappy Wars, both in his Person, and Estate, hath manifested his Loyalty and Integrity to his MAJESTY: In which name of *Dymoke*, the honor of Champion hath continued 400 years.

His MAJESTY was also pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood on *John Dethick* Esq; Alderman of the City of London.

Members Elected (since the last) for the ensuing Parliament.

County of *Devon*.

Sir *Hugh Pollard* Kt. and Baronet, and Governor of *Guernsey*.
Sir *John Rolle* Knight.

County of *Suffolk*.

Sir *Henery Felton* Baronet.
Sir *Henery North* Baronet.

Wa chan.

George Pitt Esquire.
Robert Culliford Esqaire.

Welchester.

Edward Philips Jun. Esquire.
Henery Dunstar Esquire

Boston.

Lord *Willoughby*, Son to the Earl of *Lindsey*.
The other in dispute between Sir *Anthony Irby*, and Major *Thory*.

Dartmouth.

Thomas Southcot, Esquire.
---* *Herbert*, Esquire.

Borough

Burrough of *Stafford*.

Robert Milward, Esq; Recorder of the Town, and Son to Sir *Tho. Milward*, sometimes Chief Justice of *Chester*.

William Chetwind Esq;

Westmerland.

Sir *Philip Musgrave*, Baronet.

Sir *Thomas Strickland*.

Appleby.

John Lowther Esquire.

John Dalston Esquire.

Carlile.

Sir *Philip Howard*, Knight.

Christopher Musgrave, Esquire.

Burrough of *Huntingdon*.

John Cotton Esq; Gentleman of His Majesties Privy Chamber in Ordinary.

Lionel Waldring, Esquire.

Burrough of *Hereford*.

Sir *Henry Lyngen*, Knight.

Sir *Edward Hopton*, Knight.

April 17.

On Monday the 15*th*. instant his Majesty went from *Whitehall* to *Windsor*, for installation of those many Knights of the most noble Order of St. *George*, who had formerly received the Garter. The particulars of the Solemnity, with the Names and Seniority of those most Honorable Personages who are Brethren of the Order, as also a perfect List of the Knights of the Bath, who to morrow begin part of the Solemnity, we shall give you an account on Monday next.

London, Printed by *Da: Maxwell*, 1661.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORRAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

P.P. London

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *April* 18. *to* Thursday *April* 25. 1661.

THe County of *Devon* hath been very happy in contributing much to his *MAJESTY'S* Restauration, his *MAJESTY'S* good Subjects there having both the Bishop and Sheriff so much to their satisfaction, as if they themselves had chosen them. As for the Sheriff, Sir *Copplestone Bampfield*, he gave a good example of his Loyalty and good Affection in his Speech at the Election of the Knights for that County, whereof for example sake we now give you a copy.

My Noble and worthy Friends and dear Country-men, his Majesties *Writ* (*even*) *now publisht in your ears, has I doubt not sufficiently acquainted you with the occasion of this dayes concourse; 'tis in obedience to this Summons we here meet together this day, and that I hope makes it a joyfull day unto us all: The stile of this Writ minds us how glorious God hath appeared for us, the people of this Nation in restoring his most Sacred* Majesty: *It signifies also how gracious his* Majesty *desires to appear to his loving Subjects, in taking care to secure their Priviledges both Sacred and Civil in the usual and known way of Parliaments: Our gracious Soveraign is* (*you see*) *desirous that you may be as happy as your own Choice can make you; And* (*dear Countrymen*) *I promise my self you will not be wanting to your selves and posterities in matters of so high concernment both to the present and after ages: you all know as well and better than I can tell you, that you entrust whatsoever is dear to you as men or Christians with whomsoever you entrust your suffrages this day: Our Knights of of the shire have been formerly term'd* (*and indeed they are*) *our Representatives; I hope you all desire* (*as well as my self*) *to be represented in Parliament as Loyal Subjects and good Christians: It concerns us all therefore to choose such as are, and alwayes have been such. We have good reason to believe those our friends, which told us that his* Majesties *favor shines with a more than ordinary brightness upon this his County of* Devon; *God grant that our Actions in this place may not in the least Eclipse it this day, as it hath been in other places* (*well known to many of us*) *on the same occasion. Gentlemen the business you are upon is weighty; That God would direct you in your choyce, is, and shall be my prayer: So I desire you to proceed to your Election.*

This Speech, it seems, was not onely the mind of the Sheriff, but the County; for immediately after they elected for that County that noble and accomplished Gentleman Sir *Hugh Pollard* Knight and Baronet, Governour of the Isle of *Guernsey*, and Sir *John Rolle*, who spar'd neither purse

purſe nor pains for his MAJESTY's Reſtauration. Beſides theſe, there are other Knights and Burgeſſes elected, *viz.*

County of *Berks.*

John Lovelace, Son and Heir to the Right Honorable *John* Lord *Lovelace.*

Sir *Richard Powle* Knight of the Bath.

County of *Monmouth.*

Henry Lord *Herbert.*

William Morgan Eſquire.

Helſton.

Sir *Peter Killegrew* Knight.

Thomas Robinſon Eſquire.

Wigan.

Earl of *Ancram.*

Geoffry Shackerly Eſquire.

Bewdley.

Sir *Henry Herbert* Knight.

Sudbury in *Suffolk.*

Iſaac Appleton Eſquire.

Thomas Walgrave Eſquire.

Worceſter.

Sir *Rowland Barclay.*

Thomas Street Eſquire.

Downton.

Giles Eyre junior, Eſquire.

John Elliot Eſquire.

New-Sarum.

Edward Tooker Eſquire.

Francis Swanton.

Leſtithiel.

Sir *Chicheſter Wrey* Knight and Baronet.

John Bulteel Eſq;, Secretary to *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord High Chancellor of *England.*

Exon.

Sir *James Smith* Knight.

Robert Walker Eſq;.

Chriſtchurch in *Hampſhire*.

Humfry Weld of *Lulworth* Caſtle Eſqs.
Henry Tulſe Eſqs.

Ipſwich.

John Sydemore Eſqs.
William Bloys Eſqs.

Wendover.

Robert Crooke Eſq; ſon to Sir *Robert Crooke*.
Richard Hampden Eſqs.

St. *Germans*.

John Elliot Eſqs.
Edward Elliot Eſqs.

Derby,

Roger Alleſtre Eſqs.
John Dalton Eſqs.

Lime Regis.

Sir *John Shaw* Knight.
Henry Henley of *Coleway* Eſqs.

County of *Gloceſter*.

Sir *Bainam Throckmorton* Senior.
John How Eſqs.

From Weſtminſter, 20. April 1661.

The Commiſſioners for disbanding the Army and diſcharging his Majeſties Navy, have made ſome further progreſſe in the affairs under their management, ſince the laſt account we gave you thereof, are paid off theſe Ships following at *Guild-Hall London*, whoſe ſtated arrears did amount to the ſums added to their names.

Payd by Sir *William Doyly* Knight,

The *Larke*	0582	16	11
The *Weymouth*	0742	10	00
Hinde	0637	15	04
Roe	0631	00	11

Paid

Paid by *William Prynne* Esquire,

The *Fame*	2257	16	7
The *Assistance*	2262	09	4
The *Resolution*	5369	07	00
The *Chesnutt*	1208	09	11
The *Saphire*	3562	00	01
The *Richmond*	2624	18	7
The *Lizard*	1974	13	2
The *London*	6027	1	7
The *Breda*	3074	3	9
The *Revenge*	3099	1	6
The *Jersey*	4504	8	8
The *Hawke*	0 84	19	11
The *Hunter*	0287	1	7
The *Martin*	0503	13	3
The *Nonsuch*	0211	16	4

Paid by *John Birch* Esquire.

The *Dunkirk*	3380	8	11
The *Greyhound*	2650	8	6
The *Elias*	2930	9	2
The *Advice*	3053	18	1
The *Norwich*	2547	2	1
The *Great Gift*	1354	18	1
The totall of these 25 Ships	56054	8	3

Robert Scowen Esquire one of the Commissioners for discharging His Majesties Navy, and Sir *James Bunce* one of the Treasurers, are gone to *Portsmouth* to pay off the Ships hereafter mentioned, whose stated arrears are as followeth,

Rubie.	4147	12	4

The.

Happie-Return.	2855	6	4
Sorlings.	3108	10	10
Garnſey.	1475	4	9
Fox.	0883	7	00
Totall of theſe 5 Ships is	12470	1	3
	56054	8	3
Totall of all	68524	9	6

Memorandum *of what paſt in Parliament at* Edenburgh, *9. April.* 1661.

There was an Act read comprehending the Priviledge, and Rules for the Juſtices of Peace and Conſtables, but was not concluded, having been interrupted by the Marqueſs of *Argyle* his in-coming into the Houſe, who being called to the Bar, after a long diſcourſe in his own vindication preſented a Bill, craving that the whole Proceſs without any further conſideration, made thereof in the Parliament, might be remitted to the King's Majeſty, which his Grace and Parliament refuſed to doe, but declared that they would take to their ſerious conſideration after the diſcuſſing of the Relevancie, and receiving probation in the cauſe, whether or not they will acquaint his Majeſty without any further proceedor therein, with the ſtate of the proceſs and the ſaid Lord *Argyles* Caſe.

There was an Act paſt in favour of the Earl of *Lauderdale*, and of his ejection of the Lordſhip of *Muſſelburgh*.

The Parliament was adjourned till the morrow at ten of the clock, at which time the Marqueſs of *Argyle* is to attend, if His *Majeſtie's* Advocate doe not find that there is a neceſſity to make triplies to his duplies.

It having been motioned in the Houſe that ſomething be done in relation to the Earl of *Caſſells*, for his refuſing to take the Oath of Allegiance, and to aſſert his *Majeſtie's* Royall Prerogative: That buſineſs was delayed till the morrow.

April

April 10.

The Proceſs betwixt the Marqueſs of *Montroſs* and *Argyle*, being reported by the Commiſſioners for Bills, The Parliament hath found, that *Argyle* ſhould pay to the Marqueſs of *Montroſs* 32668. *l.* for his intermiſſions with the lands of *Mugdocke*, and others belonging to *Montroſs*; as alſo the ſum of 50000 *l.* with the intereſt which he got from him when he repoſſeſſed him in the ſame, for after *Montroſe* forfeit, *Argyle* got them from the pretended Committee of Eſtates.

Mr. *James Guthrie* was called for, and his Lybel, with ſome papers relating thereto *viz. The Cauſes of Gods wrath, The Remonſtrance, The Proteſtation, The Letter ſubſcribed by him and others, at the down ſitting of the Committee of Eſtates. to have ſent to His MAJE. II, with one Commiſſion for convocating of the Brethren in the Weſt*, written with his own hand, but not ſubſcribed, as alſo his defences were read, and the reſt of the Proces delayed, till the morrow at ten of the clock.

The Earl of *Caſſells* being called for, gave in a Petition out of his own hand, deſiring he might be remitted to his Majeſty, becauſe his reaſons why he could not take the oath of *Allegiance* cannot be unfolded without his MAJESTIES conſent. The Parliament refuſed the deſire of his Petition, and hath declared him uncapable of all publick truſt.

April 11.

Mr. *James Gutherie* was called again this day to the Bar to hear the Replies and his own Duplies read, and after reading he was ſuffered to ſpeak that which in effect was contein'd in his Defences and Duplies. Thereafter he was removed, and the Parliament thereafter went to adviſe the proceſs

Proceſs, and repelled all his Dilators, as alſo Defences and Duplies in ſwa farre as the ſamen relateth to the firſt and ſecond articles of his Indictment founded upon his acceſſion to the Remonſtrance, and to the Pamphlet intituled *The cauſes of Gods wrath*, which were found Relevant: And he in reſpect he acknowledged his acceſſion thereto, is found to have contravened ſeverall Acts of Parliament, whereof the pains are death and confiſcation of his moveables.

April. 12.

The Parliament proceeded to conſider Mr. *James Guthrie* his Proceſs, and have found the third and fourth articles of his Libell Relevant, notwithſtanding of his defences and duplies. Theſe articles are founded upon a Petition drawn up at *Edinburgh* the day of laſt at the Committee of Eſtates, which was to be tendred to the King's *Majeſty*; and is full of ſeditious and reproachfull expreſſions, And upon ſome inſtructions agreed upon by him and others, for convocating of their Aſſociats, which are all found to be unlawfull and ſeditious.

Thereafter they took unto conſideration the fifth Article founded upon a declinator given in by him againſt the King's *Majeſty* and Committee of Eſtates, and have found that Article treaſonable. His *Majeſtie*'s Advocate declared he would not inſiſt upon the laſt Article, and repeated the Papers produced for proving of the Lybel, and craved the cauſe might be adviſed.

Weſtminſter.

On Thurſday (*April* 10.) thoſe who were called by his MAJESTIES Letters to be Knights of the *Bath*, met in the Court of Requeſts at *Weſtminſter*, where they anſwered to their names in this order as they were appointed in a Liſt by the Lords Commiſſioners for that purpoſe, *viz.* The Duke of *Ormond*, the Earles of *Northumberland*, *Suffolk*, *Lindſey* and *Manchester*.

The

The Names of the Knights.

Sir ..... *Fiennes*, Lord *Clinton*, Heir apparent to the Earl of *Lincoln*.

Sir ..... *Egerton*, Lord *Brackley*, Son and Heir apparent of *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*.

Sir *Philip Herbert*, second Son to the Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*.

Sir *William Egerton*, second Son to *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*.

Sir *Vere Fane*, second Son to the Earl of *Westmorland*.

Sir *Charles Berkeley*, eldest Son to the Lord *Berkeley*.

Sir *Henry Bellasis*, eldest Son to *John* Lord *Bellasis*.

Sir *Henry Hyde*, (now Vicount *Cornberry*) eldest Son to *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

Sir *Rowland Bellasis*, Brother to the Lord Vicount *Falconberge*.

Sir *Henry Capel*, Son to the late Lord *Capel*, and Brother to the now Earl of *Essex*.

Sir *John Vaughan*, second Son to *Richard* Earl of *Carbery*.

Sir *Charles Stanley*, Grand-child to *William* late Earl of *Derby*.

Sir *Francis Fane* } Grand-children to the late Earl of *West-*
Sir *Henry Fane* } *morland*.

Sir *William Portman* Baronet.

Sir *Richard Temple* Baronet.

Sir *William Ducy* Baronet.

Sir *Thomas Trevor* Knight and Baronet.

Sir *John Scudamore* Baronet.

Sir *William Gardner* Baronet.

Sir *Charles Cornwallis*, Son to *Frederick* Lord *Cornwallis*, Treasurer of His MAJESTIE'S Houshould.

Sir *John Nicholas*, eldest Son to Sir *Edward Nicholas*, His MAJESTIE'S Principal Secretary of State.

Sir *John Monson*, Son of Sir *John Monson*.

Sir *Bourchier Wrey*, Son of Sir *Chichester Wrey*.

Sir *John Coventry*, Grand-child to the Lord *Coventry*.
Sir *Edward Hungerford*.
Sir *John Knevet*.
Sir *Philip Boteler*.
Sir *Adrian Scroop*, Son of Sir *Gervas Scroop*, who received nineteen wounds in one battle for His MAJESTY.
Sir *Richard Knightly*.
Sir *Henry Heron*, Son of Sir *Edward Heron*.
Sir *John Lewknor*.
Sir *George Brown*.
Sir *William Tyrringham*.
Sir *Francis Godolphin*.
Sir *Edward Baynton*.
Sir *Grevil Verney*.
Sir *Edward Harley*, Son of the late Sir *Robert Harley*.
Sir *Edward Walpoole*.
Sir *Francis Popham*.
Sir *Edward Wise*.
Sir *Christopher Calthrop*.
Sir *Richard Edgcombe*.
Sir *William Bromley*.
Sir *Tho Bridges*.
Sir *Tho. Fanshaw*, son of Sir *Tho. Fanshaw*.
Sir *John Denham*, his *MAJESTIE'S* Surveyor Generall, son of Sir *John Denham* Lord Justice of *Ireland*, and Baron of his *MAJESTIE'S* Exchequer in *England*.
Sir *Nicholas Bacon*.
Sir *James Altham*.
Sir *Thomas Wendy*.
Sir *John Bramston* eldest son of Sir *John Bramston* late Lord chief Justice of *England*.
Sir *George Freeman* son of Sir *Ralph Freeman*, one of his *MAJESTIE'S* Masters of Requests.
Sir *Nicholas Slanning* son of Sir *Nicholas Slanning* kil'd in his

his late *MATESTIE'S* ſervice.
Sir *Richard Ingolsby.*
Sir *John Rolle.*
Sir *Edward Heath*, ſon of Sir *Edward Heath* late Lord chief Juſtice of *England.*
Sir *William Morley.*
Sir *John Bennet.*
Sir *Hugh Smith.*
Sir *Simon Leech.*
Sir *Henry Cheſter.*
Sir *Robert Atkins*, ſon of Sir ..... *Atkins* one of the Barons of his *MAJESTIE's* Exchequer.
Sir *Robert Gaier.*
Sir *Richard Powle.*
Sir *Hugh Ducy.*
Sir *Stephen Hales.*
Sir *Ralph Baſh.*
Sir *Tho. Whitmore.*

Afterwards they proceeded in their ordinary habits, each of them between his two Eſquires and his Page after him, the Heralds going before them (with their Coates upon their armes) unto King *Henry* the Seventh's Chappel, where after the wonted reverence performed, they took their ſeats: Evening Prayer being done, they return'd to the Painted Chamber and the other Rooms adjoining to repoſe themſelves till their Supper of 200 diſhes at his MAJESTIES charge was brought into the Court of Requeſts (where Tables being ſet up all along one ſide thereof) they placed themſelves according to their ſeniority on the Wall-ſide, their Eſquires and Pages waiting on them on the other ſide of the Table.

Supper being ended, the Lord *Cornwallis* and Sir *Charles Berkley* the Treaſurer and Comptroller of his MAJESTIES Houſhold gave them his MAJESTIES Welcome, and then conducted them to the Painted Chamber, where, and in the Lords Houſe and other Rooms adjoyning, their bathing Veſſels and beds (which were Pallets with

Canopies) were prepared; both beds and veſſels were covered with red ſay. Their linnen was provided by his MAJESTIE'S Barber. There (after they had bath'd more or leſs, as each of them found convenient) they remained all night, and early in the morning were bid *Good Morrow* by his MAJESTIES Muſick. Then arising and apparelling themſelves in a Hermits or Cordeliers habit (being a long ruſſet Gown with wide ſleeves and hood tied cloſe about the middle with a Cordon of aſh coloured and ruſſet ſilk, reaching down almoſt to the knees, and a white napkin or handkerchief hanging thereat) they proceeded to King *Henry* the Sevenths Chappel in the ſame order as the night before, doing the ſame Reverence, and heard divine ſervice, and took the uſual Oath before the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners, which was read to them by Sir *Edward Walker Garter* Principal King at Armes *in hac verba.*

Right dear Brethren, Great worſhip be this Order to every of you: you ſhall honour God above all things: you ſhall be ſtedfaſt in the faith of Chriſt, and the ſame maintain and defend to your power. You ſhall love your Soveraign above all earthly things, and for your Soveraigns Right and Dignity live and dye. You ſhall defend Maidens, Widows and Orphanes in their Right: You ſhall ſuffer no extortion as far as you may, nor ſit in place where any wrong judgement ſhall be given to your knowledg, And of as great honour be this Order to you, as ever it was to any of your Progenitors or others.

This done, they return'd in the ſame order they came to the Painted Chamber, and there put off their Hermits Weed, and robb'd themſelves with the habit of their Order, which was a Mantle and Surcoat of red Taffata lin'd and edg'd with white Sarcenet, and thereto faſtned two long ſtrings of white ſilk, with buttons and taſſels of red ſilk and gold, and a pair of white gloves tied to them, a white hat, and white feather: Thus attir'd, they came to dinner in the Painted Chamber, which being ended, (having a ſword, the pumnel whereof

and

and croſs hilt were guilt, the ſcabbard of white leather, girdle and belt of the ſame, and gilt ſpurs carried by their Page) they proceeded thence on Horſeback, the ſenior firſt (and the Heralds before them in their Coats) from the Old Palace, round about the New, and ſo through King's Street, riding round about the place where Charing-Croſs ſtood, and then returning to *Whitehall* where they alighted, and before they had gone about the firſt Court, they were conducted by the Heralds up to the Banqueting Houſe, where his *MAJESTY* ſate under a Cloath of State to receive them. They were brought up by ſix and ſix, each between his two Eſquires with his Page carrying his Sword and ſpurs before him. In their approaches toward his *MAJESTY* they made three obeyſances, and each Knight being preſented by his two Eſquires upon their knees to his *MAJESTY* (the Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſtie's Houſhold receiving the Knights Sword from the Page, and delivering it to his *Majeſty*) who then with the Sword of State (ready drawn) conferred upon them their reſpective Knighthoods, by laying the Sword upon their ſhoulder, & put the preſented ſword about the Knights neck in ſuch ſort that it might hang on his left ſide, & then the ſaid Ribbond with the Order hanging in it. Which done, the Knight made his obeiſance of gratitude to his Majeſty, and falling back the reſt were brought up, and knighted in like manner.

After they were all knighted, they went down into his *Majeſtie's* Chappel, and there heard Divine ſervice, with the Organ and Anthems, and then went up ſix at a time to the Altar, and offered up their ſwords, where the Lord Biſhop of *London*, Dean of his *Majeſtie's* Chappel Royal, received them, and laid them upon the Altar, and afterward reſtored them, with this admonition. *By the Oath which you have taken this day, I exhort and admoniſh you to uſe theſe Swords to the Glory of God and defence of the Goſpel, to the maintenance of your Sovereign's right and honour and to the upholding of Juſtice and Equity to your power. So help you God.*

This

This done, they return'd from the Chappel, but at the door the King's Maſter-Cook ſtood with his chopping-Knife in his hand challenging their ſpurres, (which were redeem'd with a Noble in money) As they were paſſing by he ſaid, *Gentlemen, you know what a great Oath you have taken, which if you keep, it will be great honour to you, but if you break it, I muſt hack off your ſpurres from your heels.*

When they came into the great Hall, the Officers of Arms acquainted them that on Monday following they were to attend his MAIESTY from the *Tower* to *Whitehall* on horſeback in the ſame Robes wherein they were knighted, and on Tueſday to meet early at the Painted Chamber in their purple ſattin habits, thence to proceed before his MAIESTY to the Coronation at *Weſtminſter.*

And this day (*April* 20.) his Majeſty in the Banqueting-Houſe at *White-Hall* created ſix Earls and ſix Barons, *viz.* *Edward* Lord *Hyde*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*, was created Earl of *Clarendon*, His Lordſhip was ſupported by the Earles of *Northumberland* and *Suffolk*; the Earl of *Bedford* carried the Cap and Coronet, the Earl of *Warwick* the Sword, and the Earl of *Newport* the Mantle.

Arthur Lord *Capel*, was created Earl of *Eſſex*; ſupported by the Earles of *Northumberland* and *Suffolk*; the Earl of *Bedford* carried the Cap and Coronet; the Earl of *Cheſterfield* the Sword, and the Earl of *Sandwich* the Mantle.

Thomas Lord *Brudnell* was created Earl of *Cardigan*, ſupported by the Earles of *Shrewsberry* and *Clare*, the Earl of *Rivers* carried the Cap and Coronet; the Earle of *Peterborough* the ſword, and the Earl of *Scarſdale* the Mantle.

Arthur Vicount *Valencia*, was created Earl of *Angleſey*, ſupported by the Earles of *Northumberland* and *Bedford*; his Cap and Coronet, carried by the Earl of *Devon*; the Sword by the Earl of *Peterborough*, and the Mantle by the Earl of *Brecknock* (Duke of *Ormond*)

Sir *John Grenville* (Gentleman of his MAJESTIE'S Bedchamber and Groom of the Stole), was created Earl of *Bath*, supported by the Earles of *Shrewsbury* and *Dorset*; his Coronet and Cap were carried by the Earl *Rivers*, his Sword by the Earl of *Chesterfield*, and his Mantle by the Earl of *Brecknock* (Duke of *Ormond*)

Charles Howard (of his MAJESTIE'S Privy Councill) was created Earle of *Carliſle*; ſupported by the Earls of *Northumberland* and *Suffolk*; his Cap and Coronet were carried by the Earl of *Dorſet*, his Sword by the Earl of *Devon*, and his Mantle by the Earl of *Peterborough*.

Denzil Hollis (of his MAJESTIE'S Privy Councill) was created Baron *Hollis* of *Iſeld*, ſupported by the Lord *Berkeley* and Lord *Byron*; his Mantle was carried by the Lord *Lexinton*.

Sir *Frederick Cornwallis* Knight and Baronet, Treaſurer of his *MAJESTIE'S* Houſhold and of his *MAJESTIE'S* Privy-Councell, was created Baron *Cornwallis* of *Eye* in *Suffolk*; his Lordſhip was ſupported by the Lord *Roberts* and Lord *Maynard*; his Mantle carried by the Lord *Crofts*.

Sir *George Booth* Baronet, was created Baron *Delamere*; he was ſupported by the Lord *Berkeley* and the Lord *Bellaſis*; his Mantle carried by the Lord *Lexington*.

Sir *Horatio Townſend* Baronet, was created Baron of *Lyn Regis*, ſupported by the Lord *Berkeley* and the Lord *Maynard*; and his Mantle carried by the Lord *Bellaſis*.

Sir *Anthony Aſhley-Cooper* Baronet, (of his *MAJESTIE'S* Privy Councell) was created Baron of *Winterbourn St. Gyles* ſupported by the Lord *Berkeley* and Lord *Maynard*; his Mantle carried by the Lord *Coventry*.

John Crew Eſq; was created Lord *Crew* of *Stene*, ſupported by the Lord *Montague* and Lord *Coventry*; his Mantle carried by the Lord *Rockingham*.

All theſe Earls and Barons were led up by the ſeveral Peers as beforenamed, with *Garter* and the reſt of the Officers

cers at Arms going before them, where (after respective obeysance to His MAJESTY upon their several approaches) their Patents were presented by Sir *Edward Walker*, principall King at Arms, which being received by the Earl of *Manchester* Lord Chamberlain, and delivered by his MAJESTY to Sir *Edward Nicholas* and Sir *William Morrice his* MAJESTIE'S principall Secretaries of State, were by them read and then given by his MAJESTY to the respective Earls and Barons, who after their Robes put on, their several Caps and Coronets were plac'd upon their heads by his Sacred MAJESTIES own hands sitting in a Chair of State.

Having now given you an impartial account of the Knights of the *Bath*, and the newly created *Earles* and *Barons*; we now should proceed to a Narrative of His Sacred MAJESTIES Coronation; which because it exceeded even the *Expectation* of all Beholders (whether Forainers or Natives) as well as the example of all his Glorious Ancestors, we shall give it at large in the News-Book on Monday, the Officers and others employed in that great & matchless Solemnity, having not yet fully brought in their Particulars, and it would ill become us to divide or mangle any thing so illustrious, or cheat you with fictions (as some late Pamphlets (cepe abroad have lately endeavoured, whose boldness hereafter will be more severely handled) especially since both Heaven and Earth conspired to make it glorious: the weather it self (as once the Sun) standing still on purpose, that not one drop of rain durst offer to fall till the Solemnity was full over; so as those giddy Brethren (who would all be Rulers, and would have no other) are forced to confess, that as *we never had such a King, so there never was such a Coronation.*

London, Printed by [illegible] living in *Thames-Street*, over against *Baynards-Castle*. 1661.

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM